

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

VOL. XXX.

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NO. 10.

MEETS DEATH IN AUTO ACCIDENT

George Kennedy, Well Known
Hickory Farmer, Dies from
Sunday's Accident

WAS PROMINENT CITIZEN

When Geo. H. Kennedy of Hickory started for Waukegan Sunday afternoon little did he or anyone else, think that it was the last pleasure trip for him, but such it proved to be.

After having eaten dinner at the home of his daughter Mrs. Ed Martin of Millburn, Mr. Kennedy expressed his intention of driving to Waukegan to see a couple of his tenants, one of whom was talking of purchasing one of Mr. Kennedy's houses.

He arrived at the home of his tenant in the early part of the afternoon and invited a couple of gentlemen to take a ride with him in his Ford car, which they did. As they were nearing the Milwaukee electric tracks on Grand avenue, Mr. Kennedy turned out to let another machine pass and according to his two friends he partially lost control of the car and just as he was about to swing it once more into the road one of the hind wheels collapsed, this threw the car over on its side and the occupants were pinned within.

The accident occurred at about three o'clock in the afternoon and very close to the Persall grocery store, and it was the matter of only a moment before many were on the scene of the accident. Mr. Kennedy was the first one extricated and he was at once recognized by Ed Wells and also by Henry Wedge, both of whom had been his neighbors and associates. Although still breathing and apparently conscious he was unable to speak and it was very plain that he was in a serious condition. An ambulance was summoned and he was taken to the McAllister hospital and placed upon the operating table but even before an examination could be completed he passed away.

There were no marks of any consequence found upon his body, no bones were broken and there was no indication of a fatal blow and it has been decided that his death was due to the shock.

The other occupants of the car were slightly bruised and scratched but were able to walk to their homes.

The accident robbed Lake county of one of its most prominent citizens. He has resided on the same farm at Hickory his entire life, being born on the farm in 1843 and for seventy-three years that place has been home to him.

For 50 years or more he was prominently identified with the politics of the county. He served several terms as supervisor from his district and held a number of township offices. He was a consistent Republican and believed implicitly in the party doctrines.

His wife preceded him in death a little less than a year ago, having passed away on November 15, 1915, a few days after the couple had celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

Mr. Kennedy is survived by three children Mrs. Ed Martin of Millburn, Mrs. Fred Achen of Kenosha and Frank Kennedy of Hickory.

The funeral was held at the home on Wednesday morning and the remains were laid at rest in the Hickory cemetery.

Anxiety and Illness.

The way of cheerfulness is the way of wisdom. Every physician understands its healing and health-giving power. If he can carry cheerfulness into the sickroom, if he can arouse it in his patient, it is better than a medicine. Anxiety, on the other hand, breeds illness. It weakens the arm and shatters the nerves. The habit of anticipating evil is one of the most common, evil and senseless of habits.

Indefinitely Put Off.

David and Walter had not met in some time, and one morning when they boarded the same car they began to chat of old times. "And when is your marriage to Carolyn Hathaway coming off, Dave?" queried Walter. "It has been postponed indefinitely," replied David. "Is that so?" said Walter, in surprise. "What's the trouble?" "She married another fellow."

WOMEN BITE ON CLEVER SWINDLE SCHEME

Much has been seen in the daily papers of late in regard to the Federal inquiry into the business methods of a certain firm located at Minneapolis, Minn., and it now develops that several Antioch women are among those who bought experience with the dime that failed to bring the silk petticoat.

The method pursued by the clever schemers was an endless chain letter. It was worked like this: A woman would receive a letter from a woman friend telling her how to earn a silk petticoat by simply sending a ten cent piece (stamps not acceptable) to a Minneapolis concern, with the names of five friends to whom they had directed the letter. The dime would be sent forward and the five women would each write five more and each send a dime to get their petticoat only the petticoat didn't arrive. Then the federal authorities broke in on the scheme and the concern hastily vacated their office quarters. The Minneapolis postmaster reports that he has 25,000 letters addressed to the firm, each containing a dime, a total of \$2,500. How many the firm received is not known. Some Antioch residents helped to swell the fund, but a dime isn't much to lose and you know the old saying is "live and learn" and besides those who lost may find consolation in the fact that there were many others.

HORSE AND BUGGY IS STOLEN FROM M. M. BURKE

M. M. Burke is minus his driving horse, Staver buggy and harness, Jos. Herscorn, formerly employed as a farm hand by Mr. Burke is also missing and suspicion points to the fact that they may have gone away together. Mike was in town Saturday evening and returned home about ten o'clock and after unitching his horse and putting it in the barn he retired for the night.

Upon going to the barn Sunday morning at about six o'clock he at once missed the horse, an investigation revealed the fact that the buggy and harness had also disappeared as had also some clothing which Herscorn had placed in the barn. The clothing had been placed there by Herscorn when he left the Burke place the middle of the week.

Sheriff Griffin was notified of the loss and word was sent to Chicago, Waukegan, McHenry and several other places, instructing officers to watch out for the rig but up to date nothing has been heard from it. Mr. Burke values the outfit at \$250.

Do Not Burn Leaves

Don't burn the leaves. Just rake them up in a pile on the garden or flower beds and throw a little dirt on to keep them from blowing away. Next spring they will be rotted enough to dig into the ground and they make the finest kind of fertilizer. Or they may be used to cover tender plants and shrubs from the winter's frosts and may be dug in next spring. They are nature's own blanket as well as fertilizer. Every dead leaf that is burned is a distinct loss.

When Pulling a Nail.

A nail partly out that threatens to break your hammer handle before drawing, will sometimes come out easily if struck a sharp blow first. It starts the rust, and then it comes easy. Same thing with a screw. If it will not turn out, try a turn in first. Does not always work, but if it works once in twenty it is worth knowing. Isn't it?—American Carpenter and Builder.

Credit.

Credit is the prolific parent of extravagance, and the piper has been sharp enough to find it out. He suffers those who dance to pay him some other day, with the result that they dance a good deal more than they otherwise would. Often they dance more than they can afford, but that's nothing to the piper.—Life.

Praying Made Easy.

Mechanical devices for repeating prayers are familiar in the East, but they are outdone, in saving of labor, by the "prayer flags" of Tibet. These are suspended on long lines, sometimes reaching across a river. As long as they are moving in the breeze they are supposed to be recording prayers for the benefit of those who put them up.

Enough to Make Anyone.

Mr. Knewzee—"Miss Verraplain was taken to the hospital this afternoon." Mrs. Knewzee—"Dear, dear, I didn't know she was ill." Mr. Knewzee—"She wasn't until she saw the writup of the Swinton musicale in which she was mentioned as the guest of honor!"—Puck.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION STILL IN DOUBT

Frank O. Lowden Elected Governor,
Foss, Swift, Shurtleff, Vickers and
Graham are Winners

All County Candidates on the Republican Ticket are
Elected to Their Respective Offices by
Substantial Majorities

Election day in Antioch was a very quiet one and was as devoid of excitement as a rainy day in March. The voting continued steadily all day, but at no time was there any rush at the polls, and neither was there any amount of political talk on the streets. Six votes were given to the Prohibition party and seven to the Socialist. The remainder were between the Republicans and Democrats, divided as follows:
Total vote of Antioch township, 703.
Total vote in first precinct, 428.
Total vote in second precinct, 275.
In the first precinct 338 votes were cast for the Republican ticket and 88 for the Democratic.
In the second precinct, the Republicans received 195 votes, and the Democrats 56, 24 were scattering.

Vote in Antioch Township

FIRST PRECINCT

Total vote cast 428.
For Hughes, men 220; women 110.
For Wilson, men 57; women 31.
For Governor
Frank O. Lowden 231.
Edward F. Dunne, 42.
For Lieutenant Governor
John G. Oglesby, 220.
Henry W. Huttman, 58.
For Secretary of State
Louis L. Emmerson, 219.
Lewis G. Stevenson, 54.
For Auditor Public Accounts
Andrew Russell, 222.
James J. Brady, 55.
For State Treasurer
Len Small, 221.
Arthur W. Charles, 58.
For Attorney General
Edward J. Brundage, 220.
Patrick J. Lucy, 54.
For Trustees of University
Mary Busy, 326.
Wm L. Abbott, 329.
Otis W. Hoit, 325.
Ed C. Craig, 87.
Geo T. Page, 85.
Mrs Hannah G. Solomon, 88.
Congressman at Large
Medill McCormick, 222.
Wm E. Mason, 220.
Wm E. Williams, 54.
Jos O. Kostner, 55.
Representative in Congress
Geo E. Foss, 212.
Samuel C. Herren, 54.
Carl H. Lundquist, 11.
Board of Equalization
Harry T. Nightingale, 325.
Joseph Sullivan, 85.
State Senator
R. B. Swift, 154.
W. J. Walsh, 121.
State Representative
Jas H. Vickers, 210.
Ed. D. Shurtleff, 210.
Thos Graham, 372.
D. E. Gibbons, 60.
Circuit Court
L. O. Brockway, 223.
State's Attorney
Jas G. Welch, 233.
H. C. Goulson, 44.
Coroner
John L. Taylor, 226.
County Surveyor
Chas E. Russell, 333.

Meteorites.

Among the collection shown in the new building of the National museum at Washington is a remarkably fine exhibit of meteorites. It includes complete meteorites ranging in size from the merest pebbles to great boulder-like masses, and casts reproducing giant forms like that of Bacubirito, which has been estimated to weigh 25 tons and still rests where it fell in Mexico.

Those Dinky Belts.

He is a very strong and a very fleet man who can get away from his tailor these days without some sort of little dinky belt tacked on to his coat.

SECOND PRECINCT

Total vote cast, 275.
For Hughes, men 138; women 57.
For Wilson, men 39; women 17.
For Governor
Frank O. Lowden, 142.
Edward F. Dunne, 37.
Lieutenant Governor
John G. Oglesby, 138.
Henry W. Hutton, 40.
Secretary of State
Louis L. Emmerson, 139.
Lewis G. Stevenson, 41.
For Auditor of Public Accounts
Andrew Russell, 143.
James J. Brady, 38.
For State Treasurer
Len Small, 137.
Arthur W. Childs, 42.
For Attorney General
Edward J. Brundage, 137.
Patrick J. Lucy, 42.
For Trustees of University
Mary Busy, 140.
Wm L. Abbott, 144.
Otis W. Hoit, 139.
Ed C. Craig, 38.
Geo T. Page, 38.
Mrs H. G. Solomon, 40.
Congressman at Large
Medill McCormick, 140.
W. E. Williams, 39.
Representative in Congress
Geo E. Foss, 133.
S. E. Herren, 40.
Carl H. Lundquist, 7.
Board of Equalization
Harry T. Nightingale, 138.
Jos J. Sullivan, 37.
State Senator
R. B. Swift, 108.
W. J. Walsh, 73.
State Representatives
Jas H. Vickers, 132.
Thos E. Graham, 214.
D. E. Gibbons, 63.
Circuit Clerk
L. O. Brockway, 144.
State's Attorney
Jas G. Welch, 131.
H. C. Goulson, 50.
Coroner
John T. Taylor, 142.
County Surveyor
Chas E. Russell, 142.

VOTE IN LAKE COUNTY

Hughes	7105
Wilson	3085
Swift	5916
Walsh	2775
Vickers	8055
Shurtleff	7701
Graham	8949
Haves	209
Gibbons	1844
Brockway	6270
Welch	6959
Coulson	2376
Taylor	6081
Russell	6543

Vickers, Shurtleff and Graham win out for Representatives in the General Assembly.

But Just Look at the Girl!
Fine feathers often make the old man wear his suit another season.—Kansas City Journal.

The Law.

The lesson of humility is hard to learn. The lesson of human brotherhood is still harder to learn. But if we can pluck any truth out of the awful agony of the war it is this—that no sort or kind of injustice or cruelty or oppression or repression is in the end profitable or even safe. That is the law.—James Douglas.

Good Breeding Necessary.

The most familiar and intimate habits, connections, friendships, require a degree of good breeding both to preserve and cement them.—Lord Chesterfield.

OFFICERS ELECTED FOR LAKE COUNTY S. S. ASSOCIATION

L. J. Yager of Waukegan was re-elected president of the Lake County Sunday School association at an annual convention which closed at Libertyville last Saturday. There were 394 delegates in attendance, all from Lake county. Of this number 197 were Sunday school officers, teachers or pastors. There are now 71 Sunday schools in Lake county. Three new ones have been added during the past year. They are at Gilmar, East Fox Lake and Ingleside. A number of resolutions were passed and ordered spread on the records.

The following officers were elected: President, L. J. Yager, Waukegan. Vice President, A. C. McNeil, Zion City.

Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Agatha Roemer, Waukegan.
Superintendents of districts:
North, C. W. Hudson.
Second, Dr. J. F. Roemer.
Third, George Follett, Libertyville.
South, Wm. Norenberg, Highland Park.

Additional members of the executive committee are:

F. D. Everett, Highland Park.
V. V. Barnes, Zion City.
H. D. Faxon, Highland Park.
W. E. Brand, Highland Park.
J. W. Funston, Waukegan.
Superintendents of departments:
Secondary, A. E. Eaton, Lake Forest.
Adult, D. S. Curtis, Zion City.
Temperance, Roy Wright, Libertyville.
Missionary, Rev. Ericson, Waukegan.
Home Visitation, Mrs. A. W. Brooks, Zion City.
Teacher Training, Rev. Montanus, Libertyville.

Patrons of Rural Routes

What do you do for your Rural Carriers? Do you know of a hole or any bad place in front of your house or farm? Do you stop to think that your carrier wants to give you good service and has to go through all kinds of weather? Why not make him a little more cheerful by erecting your box in a suitable place and fill up a few of those mud holes or fix up the approach to your mail box? Do it now while you think about it and see the smile on the carrier's face when next you meet him. Carriers are not required to pick up loose coins in mail boxes. Meet him some time and buy a supply of stamps, he always has them with him. Get out with your neighbor and fix up the roads and help all good roads improvement associations and you will show the carriers you appreciate what they do for you.

Bush Lives a Man's Lifetime.

Under such favorable conditions as exist in the vine barrens, blueberry culture is to be classed, as to the age of its first bearing, not with the slow-fruited apple orchard, but with the quick-fruited peach, with this important difference, however, that while the peach tree remains in vigorous fruiting condition for comparatively few years, the blueberry bush, with suitable pruning, bids fair to last a man's lifetime, and even longer.

Storms Felt in Sea's Depths.

That the sea may be disturbed by gales to a depth equal to 350 times the height of the waves produced is a conclusion reached by the United States hydrographic office from laboratory experiments. At a depth of nearly 4,000 feet, an ocean cable crosses a depression in the ridge separating the basins of the North Atlantic and the Norwegian sea, and this cable is known to have been moved in storms. Violent tempests must be felt even at much greater depths.

Snapshot in Boston.

In Boston a photographer surreptitiously snapped a young blond. The young blond called him an impudent mammothrept. He had strength enough left to grope for a dictionary, which informed him that in the young blond's eyes he was "a child reared by its grandmother; a spoiled child." If he were to pack that word up carefully and take it down to market, he might be able to sell it for its weight in gold.—New York Post.

Milk a Pain Killer.

"Everybody should know that milk is an excellent pain killer," says Farm and Fireside, "first because it gives almost immediate relief, and second, because milk or cream is nearly always available. If a person should get tar in the eyes, put in a few drops of milk or cream. It will also afford great relief if cement or a grout should get in the eyes."

About as Quick.

The fellow who waits for something to turn up will get it about as quick as the chap who sat down on a stump and waited for a cow to back up and be milked.

ITEMS OF INTERESTING NEWS

Exchange Clippings Giving the
Facts of Big Articles in
a Very Few Words

FROM NEIGHBORING TOWNS

Kenosha county's share of state aid for road work in 1917 amounts to \$15,481.50.

There are three buses working on roads out of Delavan which carry children to the public schools. Some fifty children are accommodated and state aid is received.

Wm. Box and Otto Keppen, fishing in Lake Beulah, caught 17 black bass and 4 pickerel last week. The largest pickerel weighed 11 pounds and the largest bass 4 1/2 pounds.

The Leaf River Creamery company of Dundee, manufacturers of cheese are now handling 20,000 pounds of milk daily.

The Wilder Tanning company of Waukegan expects to give employment to 1,500 people after the first of the year.

Seventy four head of the most excellent quality and in the finest condition ever offered at a Waukesha Holstein sale, were disposed of at the fall sale of the Waukesha County Holstein Breeder's association.

Although the winter dairy course at the Wisconsin college of agriculture does not open until Nov. 8, 110 men have already been enrolled for the three month course in butter and cheese making.

Fred Smith, residing north of Delavan experienced a bad case of losing a herd of Holstein cattle last week, the herd being inspected and of the thirty-eight the larger amount were condemned, and sent to Milwaukee. Twenty-eight of his herd were sent in and the loss will approximate \$1,000.

Good Roads Dance

There will be a good roads dance at the Queen of the West hotel next Friday evening; and all who attend are sure to get their money's worth of fun, and at the same time they will be helping to boost a most worthy cause.

The good roads boosters are leaving nothing undone to make this affair a social success and they are relying upon the patronage of the public to make it a success financially.

We all know that good roads is the crying need of Antioch township so let's help the good work along. Tickets including lunch are \$1.00 and a dollar could not be put to better use. If you wish to go and have no way, just drop a card to the dance committee and they will see that you are provided for. The money derived from this dance will be spent on the road from Grass Lake to Antioch.

Origin of Carnation.

The carnation was cultivated by ancient Greeks, who gave it the name of Dianthus, flower of the gods. They used it for making chaplets, whence the name "coronation" was derived. It was partaken of at great banquets as a kind of salad, and during the reign of Charles II it was used in the making of a liquor.

Cleans and Braces.

If, when bathing, you will put a half a teaspoonful of vinegar in either cold or warm water, but not hot water, it is very cleansing and bracing and will keep the skin in an active, healthy state. It is also an excellent thing for a foot bath.

The Question.

Little Willie (who is of a painfully inquiring turn of mind)—"Mamma, tell me; do mosquitoes bite us because they like us, or because they don't like us?"

Millburn Fire Insurance Assessment

The directors of the Millburn Mutual Insurance company have levied an assessment to pay the losses of 1916 amounting to \$7,336.67 of two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) on each one thousand dollars insured. Said assessment will be due and called for in thirty days.

J. S. Denman, Sec'y,
Millburn, Ill., Nov. 2nd, 1916.

The DESTROYING ANGEL

By Louis Joseph Vance

HOW THE STORY GOES

Hugh Whitaker is told, after a diagnosis by eminent surgeons, that he cannot live longer than six months. His sweetheart flits him. The double blow stuns him. Peter Stark, his friend, proposes a South sea voyage on Stark's yacht. Whitaker consents, but runs away to a country hotel with the intention of committing suicide. He surprises Mary Ladislav, daughter of a rich and hard New Yorker, in the act of drinking poison and stops her. She has been deserted by the man with whom she had planned a clandestine marriage. Whitaker marries the girl to save her good name, gives her money and immediately puts her on a trail for home. He turns—and walks into Peter Stark's arms. "No more foolishness," says Stark. "You've got to go sailing with me." The sick man shrugged wearily: "All right," he replies. "Have your own way." What happens next is told in this installment. You'll find it mighty interesting.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

Beyond drawing heavily on his bank and sending Drummond a brief note, Whitaker failed to renew communication with his home. He sank into a state of semi-apathetic content. The Adventure was five months out of port before he began to be conscious that he was truly accursed. There came a gradual thickening of the shadows that threatened to eclipse his existence. And then, one day as they dined with the lonely trader of an isolated station in the D'Entrecasteaux Islands, he fell from his chair as if poleaxed. He regained consciousness only to shiver with the chill of the wind that was fanned by the yings of death. It was impossible to move him. The agonies of the damned were his when, with exquisite gentleness, they lifted him to a bed.

Stark sailed in the Adventure before sundown of the same day, purposing to fetch a surgeon from Port Moresby. Whitaker said a last farewell to his friend, knowing in his soul that they would never meet again. Then he composed himself to die quietly. But the following morning brought a hup-chance trading schooner to the island, and with it, in the estate of supercargo, a crapulous Scotch gentleman who had been a famous specialist of London before drink laid him by the heels. He performed a heroic operation upon Whitaker within an hour, announced by nightfall that the patient would recover, and the next day sailed with his ship to end his days in some abandoned Australian boozing-ken—as Whitaker learned in Sydney several months later.

In the same place, and at the same time, he received his first authentic news of the fate of the Adventure. The yacht had struck on an uncharted reef, in heavy weather, and had foundered almost immediately. Of her entire company, a solitary sailor managed to cling to a life-raft until picked up, a week after the wreck, by a tramp steamship on whose decks he gasped out his news and his life in the same breaths.

Whitaker hunted up an account of the disaster in the files of a local newspaper. He read that the owner, Peter Stark, Esq., and his guest, H. M. Whitaker, Esq., both of New York, had gone down with the vessel. There was also a cable dispatch from New York detailing Peter Stark's social and financial prominence—evidence that the news had been cabled home. To all who knew him Whitaker was as dead as Peter Stark.

"There is a world outside the one you know
To which for curiousness 'Eil can't compare;
It is the place where wilful missings go,
As we can testify, for we are there."

Kipling's lines buzzed through his head more than once in the course of the next few years; for he was "there." They were years of such vagabondage as only the South Seas countenance; neither unhappy nor very strenuous, nor yet scarred by the tooth of poverty. Whitaker had between four and five thousand dollars in traveller's checks which he converted into cash while in Sydney. Memory of the wreck of the Adventure was already fading from the Australian mind; no one dreamed of challenging the signature of a man seven months dead. And as certainly and as quietly as the memory, Whitaker faded away; Hugh Morten took his place, and Sydney knew him no more, nor did any other parts wherein he had answered to his rightful name.

The money stayed by him handsomely. Thanks to a strong constitution in a tough body (now that his malignant demon was exorcised) he found it easy to pick up a living by one means or another. Indeed, he played many parts in as many fields before joining hands with a young Englishman he had grown to like and entering upon what seemed a forlorn bid for fortune. Thereafter he prospered amazingly.

When at length he did make up his mind to go home, he was in Melbourne with Lynch, his partner. Whitaker passed old friends in the street. They were George Presbury and his wife—Anne Forsythe that was—self-evident tourists, looking the town over between steamers. Presbury, with no thought in his bumptious head of meeting Hugh Whitaker before the day of judgment, looked at and through him without a hint of recognition; but his wife was another person altogether. Whitaker could not be blind to the surprise and perplexity that shone in her eyes, even though he pretended to be blind to her uncertain nod; long after his back alone was visible to her he could feel her inquiring stare boring into it.

The incident may I think; and

he remembered that he was now a man of independent fortune and of idle hands as well. After prolonged consideration he suddenly decided, told Lynch to look out for his interests and expect him back when he should see him, and booked for London by a Royal Mail boat—all in half a day. From London Mr. Hugh Morten crossed immediately to New York on the Olympic, landing in the month of April—nearly six years to a day from the time he had left his native land.

He put up at the Ritz-Carlton, precisely as any foreigner might be expected to do, and remained Hugh Morten while he prowled around the city and found himself. Now and again in the course of his wanderings he encountered well-remembered faces, but always without eliciting the slightest gleam of recognition; circumstances that only went to prove how thoroughly dead and buried he was in the estimation of his day and generation.

Nothing, indeed, seemed as he remembered it. But his ultimate and utter awakening to the truth that his home had outgrown him fell upon the fourth afternoon following his return, when a total but most affable gentleman presented himself to Whitaker's consideration with a bogus name and a genuine offer to purchase him a drink, and promptly attempted to enmesh him in a confidence game that had degenerated into a vaudeville joke in the days when both of them had worn knickerbockers. Whitaker privately admitted that he was outclassed, that it was time for him to seek the protection of his friends.

He began with Drummond. The latter, of course, had moved his offices. Whitaker found him independently established in an imposing suite in the

Whitaker read aloud:

Dear D.: I'm not feeling well, so off for a vacation. Burke has just been in and paid \$1,500 in settlement of our claim. I'm enclosing herewith my check for your share. Yours,
H. M. W.

"Far be it from me to cast up," said Drummond; "but I'd like to know why the deuce you couldn't let a fellow know how ill you were."

"That's so. And you never heard—?"
"Merely a rumor ran round. More than that nothing—until we heard that the Adventure had been lost, half a year later."

"I'm sorry," said Whitaker contritely. "But that isn't all." Drummond objected, flourishing another paper. "See here—Exhibit B—came in a day or so later."

"Yes," Whitaker recognized the document. "I remember insisting, on writing to you before we turned in that night."

He ran through the following communication:

Dear Drummond: I married here, tonight, Mary Ladislav. Please look out for her while I'm away. Make her an allowance out of my money—five hundred a month ought to be enough. I shall die intestate, and she'll get everything then, of course. She has your address and will communicate with you as soon as she gets settled down in town. Faithfully,
Hugh Morten Whitaker.

"If it hadn't been so much in character," commented Drummond, "I'd've thought the thing a forgery—or a poor joke. Knowing you as well as I did, however . . . I just sat back to wait for word from Mrs. Whitaker."

"And you never heard, except that once?" said Whitaker thoughtfully.

"Here's the sole and only evidence I ever got to prove that you had told the truth."

Drummond handed Whitaker a single, folded sheet of note-paper stamped with the name of the Waldorf-Astoria.

Dear Sir: I enclose herewith a bank-note for \$500 which you will be kind enough to credit to the estate of your late partner and my late husband, Mr. Hugh Morten Whitaker.
Very truly yours,
Mary Ladislav Whitaker.

"Dated, you see, the day after the report of your death was published here."

"But why?" demanded Whitaker, dumfounded. "Why?"

"Mrs. Whitaker may have desired to marry again immediately. If I'm any judge of human nature, she argued that repayment of the loan wiped out every obligation. Feminine logic, perhaps, but—"

Whitaker nodded in somber abstraction.

"You may not," continued Drummond with light malice, "have been so generous, so considerate and chivalric, after all."

"Oh, cut that!" growled Whitaker, unhappily. "I never meant to come back."

"Then why did you?"

"Oh . . . I don't know. Chiefly because I caught Anne Presbury's sharp eyes on me in Melbourne—as I said a while ago. At the worst—if what you suggest has really happened—it's an open-and-shut case; no one's going to blame the woman; and it ought to be easy enough to secure a separation or divorce."

"You'd consent to that?" inquired Drummond intently.

"It's the only decent thing I can do."

Drummond laughed quietly. "If that's how you feel," he said, "I can only give you one piece of professional advice."

"What's that?"

"Find your wife."

After a moment of puzzled thought, Whitaker admitted ruefully: "You're right. There's the rub."

"I'm afraid you won't find it an easy job. I did my best without uncovering a trace of her."

"Did you try old Thurlow?"

"Her father died within eight weeks from the time you ran away. He left everything to charity, by the way. Unforgiving blighter."

"Well, there's her sister, Mrs. Pettit."

"Address," observed Drummond, dryly: "The American Embassy, Berlin. . . . Pettit's got some sort of a minor diplomatic berth over there."

"O the devil! . . . But, anyway, I can write."

He moved to a window and stared rudely at the Post Office Building for a time. "I'm going to find her just the same—if she still lives," he announced, turning back.

And when Whitaker does find her, what do you suppose happens?—considering that she may have remarried.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HAVING FUN WITH WAR TROPHIES



Happy British soldiers trying on helmets, caps, gas masks and other trophies captured from the Germans in battle south of Ypres.

AVIATORS FEAR FLAMING ONIONS

British Fliers Describe Perils of Exploding Shells From Defense Guns.

NOW HAVE THE SUPREMACY

Germans Seldom or Never Fly Over Allied Lines in France—Machine Is Hit Eighty Times—Air Gets in Way.

London.—"It's all right so long as you can't see 'em or hear 'em," said "Tommy" Brennan of the Royal Flying corps, "but any man who tells you he can fly over an 'Archie' and get a 'flaming onion' right ahead of him without ducking and wishing they wouldn't come so close or make so much noise has never been up in an aeroplane. Take it from me."

"Yes," put in Gilray, "and every time you duck your old winged ducks with you. As 'Bren' over there says, it wouldn't be so bad if you couldn't see and hear 'em. Generally speaking you don't hear them unless one happens to break within 30 yards or so of you. It's when you get down close to them and look right down at them splitting fire at you, that you have got to have every nerve in your body tuned to the minute."

"I'll never forget the first time they got close to me," declared "Boy" Tyle. "My only thought was that I would never shoot a pheasant again. I knew exactly how a bird must feel when a hunter opens fire."

Machine Hit Eighty Times.
Brennan wore upon his left sleeve the gold stripe of the wounded. "GI" had been on the official list of the killed in action some weeks ago, but somehow or other came back to life. When Brennan was "hit" and finally came down safely within his lines, it was found there were no less than 80 perforations in the wings of his machine.

"I was so interested in looking over their trenches I guess I got a little too low," he explained.
There is nothing more interesting in all London than to sit through a long autumn evening talking to the youngsters of the wonderful aviation service Great Britain has built up since the war began.

"We've got the German now where they have to fire blindly or shoot by the map," these intrepid men of the air will tell you. "Of what use are their wonderful guns if they don't know what they are shooting at? They don't dare send a plane over our lines. They don't even dare approach. The minute they show themselves we have an overwhelming number of machines to send after them and they beat it for home again as fast as they can go. They can't take a photograph of our new positions. Their batteries have been driven from the heights and they can't observe. It is a big difference from the first days of the war."

Associating much with Britain's flying men one will soon learn that an "Archie" usually called "Archie" for short, is an anti-aircraft gun.

The Air Gets in the Way.

"Archie" barks at you," said Brennan. "He goes 'woof, woof!' He isn't comfortable to listen to either, but it's when you get down a little nearer to earth and the machine guns get to working that you feel you have got to do what you set out to do right quickly and get started to some quieter spot just as fast as the air will get out of your way and let you through. You can't imagine how much that old atmosphere gets in your way when you are really in a hurry."

"When you get on speaking terms with a machine gun you know that it talks with a 'putt, putt, putt.' The ordinary hand rifle, which often takes a shot at you when you get too close to the trenches, goes 'crack, crack, crack,' just as every one expects a rifle to do.

FEARED GERMANS WOULD BE HURT

French Colonel Orders Prisoners From Work He Considers Dangerous.

SENDS IN FRENCH INSTEAD

Incident Makes Deep Impression on American Industrial Commissioners—Prisoners Well Fed and Courteously Treated.

Paris.—Four German prisoners of war were digging clay from a pit about eight feet deep just outside Bordeaux as the American Industrial Commission of the American Manufacturers' Export association rode by in automobiles as guests of the chamber of commerce of Bordeaux. Lieut. Col. Georges Clavel of the French army, who was lending the long line of automobiles, ordered his chauffeur to stop, and leaped from the limousine.
"Call the officer in charge of this work," Lieutenant Colonel Clavel ordered of the guard.
In a moment the French officer stood at attention and saluted.

"Take those Boches out of that pit! It's dangerous, the sides might cave in and those prisoners might be hurt or killed," Colonel Clavel peremptorily ordered.

The French officer again saluted and sent his orderly to call the German officer in charge of the prisoners. The Prussian, an over-lieutenant in gray-green and stiff leather puttees, appeared smoking a cigarette.

"Kindly call your men out of that pit," the French officer said in French.

The German officer went to the edge of the clay pit, issued a curt command in German, and the four prisoners threw down their spades and climbed out of the hole. The German officer walked away, followed by his men.
"But, my colonel," said the French officer to Colonel Clavel, "we need that clay in a hurry for work we are doing down the road a piece."

"You can put French workmen or French soldiers in the pit to dig the clay, but don't put any prisoners there; it's too dangerous," said the Colonel, as he re-entered his machine.

Although the American commissioners were motored through the country round about Bordeaux for three days, were shown munitions factories, the great automobile cargo dischargers along the Bordeaux quays, where munitions for the French are received in huge quantities, and viewed everything else of interest in that section, the action of the French colonel in showing more solicitude for the safety of his prisoners than for his own men produced the greatest impression on them. The incident was recalled over and over again.

"Of course, we haven't seen the way Germany treats French prisoners, but we do know they can't treat their prisoners any better than the French treat the Germans," said J. G. Butler, Jr., of Youngstown, O., whose ambition it is to see some of the barbed wire his firm ships to France actually unplaced before the allies' trench lines.

"Yes," responded J. E. Sague, formerly a public service commissioner in New York, "those Germans look fat and well taken care of and contented. They even seem to have plenty of tobacco too."

"These prisoners get practically no parcels from their homes in Germany, you must remember," said Daniel Guestler, president of the Bordeaux chamber of commerce, "and yet you see how well they look and thrive on what the French military authorities feed them. Nearly all English and French prisoners in Germany are practically fed entirely by packages sent through Switzerland from England and France."

The sight of the Germans, their garments stamped "PG" in great white and black letters (prisonnier de guerre), impressed the American commission chiefly; next to that, the great wine cellars of Bordeaux probably occupied their chief attention.

Tour of Wine Cellars.

The commission was taken to the cellars of the firm of J. Calvet, which exports much wine to the United States, and there the members tramped through the damp, chill cellars for miles, past seas of wines racked in bottles and piled in casks.

"I should like to see them make champagne," said A. B. Farquhar, the American architect, who came as a member of the commission to plan types of houses or bungalows that may be built in the war zone to replace the ruined houses in cities bombarded.

"Wait until you get in the Champagne district, in the neighborhood of the great battle of last year, and you will see them making the sparkling wines in great quantities; here we specialize in our 'Bordeaux wines,'" replied M. Calvet.

Birds Stop Gas Supply.

Menominee, Wis.—Two little sparrows caused every gas user in Menominee to go without gas for several hours. The birds built their nest in the outlet pipe of the water tank through which the gas is passed. During the heavy rain the tank overflowed because the nest clogged the outlet pipe. The overflowing of the tank disarranged the apparatus and shut off the gas. The nest was removed later and the gas supply restored.

ROPES MOOSE IN THE RIVER

Animal Was Captured by Mill Employees When It Was Jammed Between Logs.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—Swimming St. Mary's river above the canal one day a large bull moose entered the booms of a sawmill and before the animal could effect a landing it was roped by the mill employees and made a captive when it was jammed between logs. It was exhibited at the Chippewa county fair and later will be freed.

RICH GIRL WEDS PRINCE



A romance of international interest is interwoven in the recent marriage of Miss Margaret Preston Draper of Massachusetts and Prince Andrea Boncompagni of Italy. His eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, a close friend of both families, conducted the marriage service, Miss Draper having been recently received into the Catholic church.

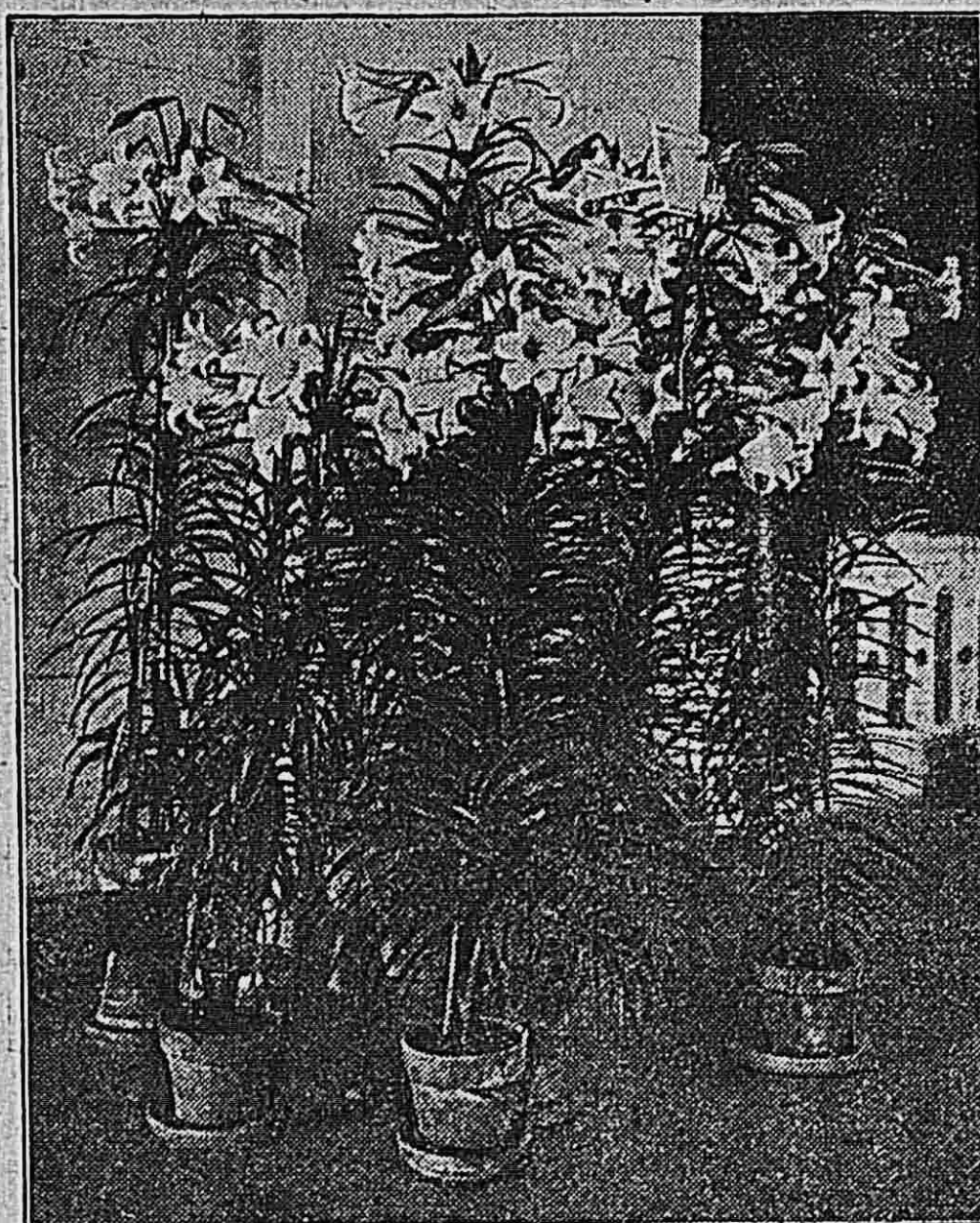
Following the service a nuptial mass was held. This unusual privilege of a mass in a private house, which for the day was a private chapel, is one of the favors bestowed by the pope on the family of Boncompagni.

The princess is known in society circles all over the world. She has lived in many capitals abroad and was presented at the Court of St. James. The prince is a member of the Boncompagni-Ludovisi family which has figured prominently in the history of Italy since early in the twelfth century.

Wedding Ring Exempt.
Yonkers, N. Y.—Judge Beall upheld Michael Stein's refusal to give up his wedding ring to satisfy a judgment for \$72.

The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbages
Their Care and Cultivation



Lilies.

CONSIDER THE LILIES

By L. M. BENNINGTON.

The time has come for the annual shipments of Japanese and European lilies to reach America, and some thought must be given by prospective producers to the things that must be done in order to get results from these pretty and valuable plants.

In the first place, the amateur should be reminded—it is not necessary to tell the trained professional—that this big country has many degrees of climate. In many sections of the land the ground will be frozen before the bulbs can be received, much less planted.

A little forehanded precaution will serve to avoid the trouble that the cold brings. Manure, old bagging, or any other sort of recognized covering will protect the ground where the bulbs are to be planted, will act as a reception committee and keep the ground ready to receive the bulbs.

After December 1 it is generally customary to defer the planting until spring, but there are many sections where such delay is not at all necessary.

Among the beautiful types that are listed among the late importations are the white lily of Japan, or Lillium Auratum Virginal Album. It has exquisitely pure white flowers, which assume very large proportions and display a sulphur-yellow band through each petal. The Lillium Auratum Wittel also has immense flowers, and is very tall and free of bloom. The color is creamy white, with a yellow band to afford relief.

The variety listed for this season is so great that it would take a wealth of detail to tell all about the beautiful flowers. And while speaking of lilies, I am reminded of the value of the Chinese type. From a couple of plain little cuttings that were picked up in a dingy little store in New York's Chinatown, a New York woman has a most attractive house ornament.

The sprouts were simply put in a jar of water and placed over the mantle and nature did the rest. The lilies have sprouted and flourished indoors without the slightest care, save for the occasional renewal of the water, and their long, green shoots give a refreshing relief to the room where they are now persistently adding to their beauty.

MAKING THE STONES COUNT

By L. M. BENNINGTON.

There is no place where the taste and originality of the garden worker can be shown to better advantage than

in the making of a garden wall. Almost all of the lovers of the garden have at some time cherished the desire to have a rock garden. It offers an appeal and a field that seems to be irresistible.

The beauty of the rock garden prospect is that one does not have to depend upon natural assistance to provide one. Almost any point in the garden where a retaining wall is needed, or possible, affords the opportunity for decorative effect.

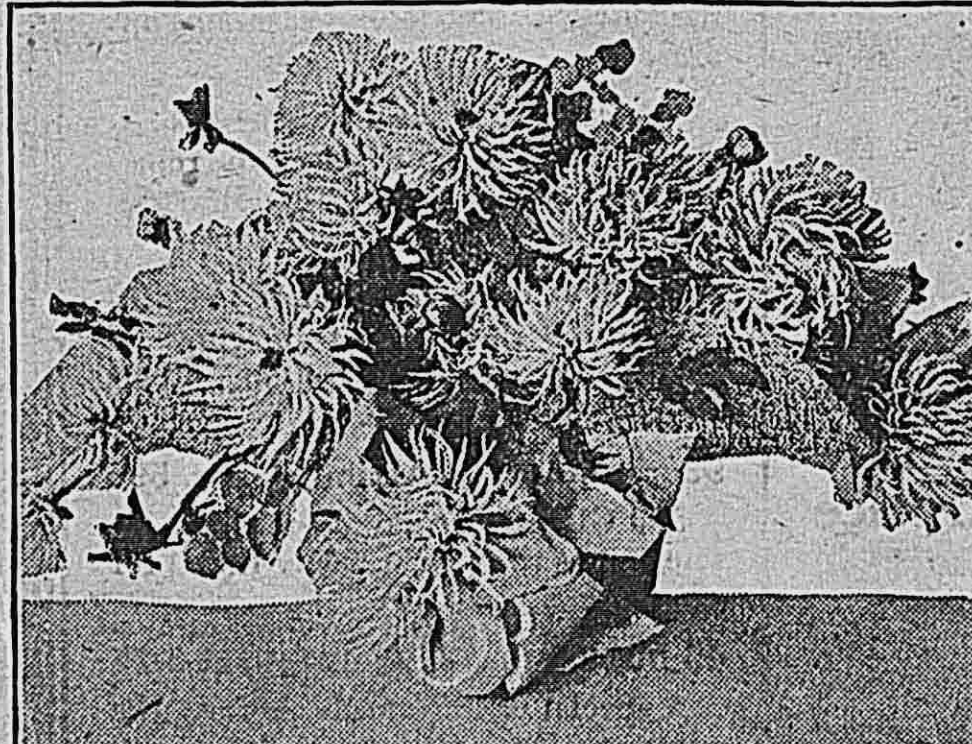
The roughest field stones, of the kind that any farmer uses for a dry wall, may be utilized. The larger the stones the better the chance for getting the desired effects. Up to the sizes from two to three feet in length, the more bulk they have the better because they offer greater resistance to the alternative elements of thawing and freezing.

As a primary proposition the gardener wants to cut his bank on a slight slant, and then begin laying his rocks with a backward and downward angle. When the bank has been cut a few large stones should be nicely fitted together. Over them lay a covering of rich soil, made from lent mold or loam, or, if no such soil is possible, prepare well-rotted manure instead of the lent mold. Put about half an inch of the covering on the first rocks and pack well to prevent it from falling out.

The roots of the plant should then be pressed lightly into the soil, using care that they be made firm and steady. The next step calls for more soil. It is essential that the stone should be well set and so anchored as to make it safe from slipping.

From this point on the process is one of repetition. As large or as small a rock garden as one wishes may be made by repeating the laying of rock and the covering with soil and plants. If one wishes to provide a water supply it must be laid with the wall. A few lengths of old farm tile will do for the task. The line of the tile should lie back of the stones.

The neophyte will be astonished to see how many really beautiful plants will thrive in these surroundings. The first results will be found in April. The beautiful gold dust will be among the first, spreading its brilliant yellow masses over the stones. Purple false rock cress, Johnny jump-ups, alyssum, moss pink, Iceland and Alpine poppies and even native violets in both yellow and purple follow among the possibilities. White rock cress, pink and blue forget-me-nots, dwarf iris and columbines trail along the list and pretty harebells will bloom in June. The blue flax, snow-in-snow, mock-strawberry and the cat mint are all garden wall friends.



Milan Hat Basket Centerpiece With Metal Container Filled With Cactus Dahlias.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Washington Children Collect Tons of Old Paper

WASHINGTON.—Schoolchildren of the District of Columbia are carrying on what promises to be a most successful campaign for the conservation of print paper to swell the playground and public park maintenance fund.

Teachers in the elementary schools impressed upon the pupils the advantage of saving newspapers, which would otherwise be thrown away, with the result that such quantities were gathered up that the board of education advertised for competitive bids for the old papers. At first 40 cents a hundred pounds was offered, and this was soon advanced to 50 cents.

The increased cost of print paper has served to bring about a realization of its value. For a number of years charitable and missionary societies have earned substantial income from the sale of old newspapers and magazines. These societies have been given much of the surplus supply of government documents. In some cases the revenue from this source has been sufficient to maintain these institutions.

Paper has advanced to a price where second-hand stock brings a considerable income. The movement to have the schoolchildren save old newspapers will result in a return to the District of approximately \$25,000 if the interest is maintained.

One of the interesting things developed by the campaign is the information that the parents of more than 95 per cent of the schoolchildren buy the daily newspaper.

If an average of one pound of paper is brought in each week by each boy and girl in the public schools it means that about 23 long tons of paper will be collected weekly, or several hundred tons during the course of the year.

With the money thus raised many desired articles may be purchased for the school playgrounds and other social activities. This, of course, is one of the reasons why the children are working hard in making the collections.



Stork Has Been Very Busy at the Zoological Park

THE stork on its latest visit to the National Zoological park left a 12-pound baby llama. She is not the most beautiful child in the world, being unusually gawky-looking on account of a length in limbs, which make these members the major part of her.

Father and mother llama came to Washington from the Philadelphia zoo several years ago, while the grandparents of the little one were captured in the jungles of South America.

Old Lady Stork has had a busy fall season at the zoo. It was only a few days after the leaves began to color and cover the ground about the animal yards with their yellow and brown carpet that increases were noted in several of the families at the park.

The banner day for the stork was September 27. On that day the first guanaco ever born at the local zoo made its appearance. The little guanaco is a first cousin of the baby llama. The South Americans domesticated the guanaco and the tame animal became known as the llama. Both mother and baby guanaco are doing well.

A baby elk was also born on September 27, as were five corypus, which are by far the most interesting family in the park to those who admire progressive and precocious children.

The appearance of the baby corypus was scarcely noted by the officials of the zoo before their industrious mother had them in the pond giving them their first lesson in swimming. Zoo officials themselves were very much amused by the rather premature action of the mother, and expressed surprise at the rapidity with which the infant animals took to the art of moving themselves about in the water.

The corypus is a species of large water rodent, which makes its native home in Argentina and Patagonia. Its fur is known as nutria.

But these are not all of the infants. There has been an interesting addition to the family of Mr. and Mrs. Camel. Baby Camel preferring to take her food, however, from a bottle much the same as human tots, only she has to have one of the keepers or officials of the zoo hold her bottle for her.

Then there is the new-born infant of Mr. and Mrs. Yak and another child born to Mr. and Mrs. Monkey. And in each case both child and mother are doing well.

Government Scrapbook That Is Worth \$16,000

THE most valuable scrapbook in Washington is worth \$16,000, and you would not have to hunt for a curio collector to sell it. Indeed, such a buyer probably would pay much more than that for it. The book is the property of Uncle Sam, but it was compiled by, and in the custody of, Maj. Alfred R. Quaffie.

It is kept in the same safe over at the treasury department, where there hangs probably the most valuable picture in the capital. The picture, which has been there for some time, contains three perfectly good notes, one a gold certificate for \$10,000, another silver certificate for \$10,000, and a third silver certificate for \$5,000. The book is made up of specimens of Uncle Sam's paper money, ranging from the fiat currency of Civil war days down to the present time, and contains every sort of paper currency issued by this government since the sixties.

This fiat money would be worth nothing if Uncle Sam weren't an honest old gentleman who always pays up his I. O. U's, for it has no gold or silver back of it. It simply states that the United States promises to pay so many dollars, and the United States, of course, paid up.

But in this same vault are millions of dollars of gold and silver, with which Uncle Sam stands ready to redeem all the paper money he now issues which states whether it is payable in silver or in gold.

Major Quaffie, eighty years old, has been vault clerk at the treasury for more than 30 years. Millions, even billions, long since ceased to trouble him. "No, it doesn't make me nervous," he said. "If I had I wouldn't have been here 50 years and still be alive. Some folks come in here and tell me they wouldn't have this job for \$50,000 a year. But I don't mind it."

Uncle Sam's Pure-Food Experts Get After the Clam

INVESTIGATION of the clam has been undertaken by pure-food experts of the department of agriculture, Dr. Carl L. Alsberg, chief of the bureau of chemistry, who is directing the inquiry, said that scientists believed the clam to be even more subject to pollution than the oyster, which now is considered virtually free from disease as a result of the interstate shipment regulations instituted by the department.

The clam is more or less mysterious to federal investigators. Little is known regarding its so-called habits. The investigation is expected to develop what these are, as well as what methods, if any, may be employed to make good clams out of bad ones. Oysters in polluted waters may be cleansed by being transplanted for a couple of weeks in waters that are pure. Most of the clams consumed in this country are taken from water close to shore during the summer and fall, when the danger of pollution from sewage is greatest.

The scallop also is under investigation.



Health for Sick Women

For Forty Years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Been Woman's Most Reliable Medicine—Here is More Proof.

To women who are suffering from some form of woman's special ills, and have a constant fear of breaking down, the three following letters ought to bring hope:—



North Crandon, Wis.—"When I was 16 years old I got married and at 18 years I gave birth to twins and it left me with very poor health. I could not walk across the floor without having to sit down to rest and it was hard for me to keep about and do my work. I went to a doctor and he told me I had a displacement and ulcers, and would have to have an operation. This frightened me so much that I did not know what to do. Having heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I thought I would give it a trial and it made me as well as ever. I cannot say enough in favor of the Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. Marye Asbach, North Crandon, Wis.

Testimony from Oklahoma.

Lawton, Okla.—"When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I seemed to be good for nothing. I tired easily and had headaches much of the time and was irregular. I took it again before my little child was born and it did me a wonderful amount of good at that time. I never fail to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to ailing women because it has done so much for me."—Mrs. A. L. McCasland, 509 Hove St., Lawton, Okla.

From a Grateful Massachusetts Woman.

Roxbury, Mass.—"I was suffering from inflammation and was examined by a physician who found that my trouble was caused by a displacement. My symptoms were bearing down pains, backache, and sluggish liver. I tried several kinds of medicine; then I was asked to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has cured me and I am pleased to be in my usual good health by using it and highly recommend it."—Mrs. B. M. Osgood, 1 Haynes Park, Roxbury, Mass.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Y. M. C. A. EXTENDS ITS WORK

War Has Enabled Organization to Gain a Foothold in Both Austria and Russia.

The Y. M. C. A. is one of the biggest and most efficient religious undertakings in the world. So practical is the nature of its work, and so carefully are its finances administered by competent business men that it is easier to raise money for Y. M. C. A. than for any other religious work. Plans for its world-wide activities next year call for the expenditure of \$4,500,000. The war has enlarged its European field, and \$2,000,000 of the budget will be spent there. From Switzerland to central Russia the association is now maintaining 250 graded schools and colleges of which instructors as well as students are prisoners of war. The total enrollment approximates 3,250,000 men. For the first time in its history the Y. M. C. A. has gained a foothold in Austria and Russia. There is no other religious organization that could have so promptly and so efficiently taken up the opportunities for service offered by the European war, ministering to Jews, Catholics and Protestants, all on equal footing. Along the Texas border where American troops have been stationed, the Y. M. C. A. has founded stations, and nearly 40 schools in which Spanish is the most popular course. Half a million dollars has been laid out for the work in Texas, and a million for the industrial department in various railroad centers throughout the country.—Leslie's.

One Way to Do It.

"Father, how do you fill a fountain pen?" asked Johnny.

"Well," asked his father, "is it your pen that you want to fill?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, then my boy," thoughtfully answered father, "I would fill the bathtub with ink, and then get in and fill the pen."—Rochester Times.

Anyway, a spite fence is never too high for neighbors to think it over.

Anger manages everything badly.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

W. F. YOUNG, P. O. Box 310, Springfield, Mass.

What He Would Do.

It was his first night on guard, and, of course, Mike Flaherty was on the watch against officers and such-like questioning him on his duties. As it happened, he was at a station regarding a magazine of powder that had arrived during the day. Suddenly the orderly officer came around and, after the usual formalities, commenced to question Mike.

Officer—What would you do if the magazine blew up?
Mike—Go up with the report, sir.

When a woman knows her husband like a book, it is usually his pocket book.

No man ever gets discouraged in trying to live without labor.

NEWS OF CHICAGO

Chicago, Ill.—"I suffered for four years with pain in my back. I tried everything there was out, but all failed to help me. I even went to a doctor. A friend of mine advised me to try Anuric, and so I did; I used two boxes and the pains were gone. I am not telling any lie—the pain in my back was something terrible. As soon as I would bend over I thought my whole back would burst."

"I would advise sufferers to try Anuric and they will find results; they need not take my word for it."—MR. WALTER CARLSON, 1147 N. Frank St.—Adv.

To Live Long!

A recipe given by a famous physician for long life was: "Keep the kidneys in good order! Try to eliminate through the skin and intestines the poisons that otherwise clog the kidneys. Avoid eating meat as much as possible; avoid too much salt, alcohol, tea. Drink plenty of water."

For those past middle life, for those easily recognized symptoms of inflammation, as backache, swelling "water," or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, "rusty" joints, stiffness, get Anuric at the drug store. This is a wonderful eliminator of uric acid and was discovered by Dr. Pierce of Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. If your druggist does not keep it send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce for trial package and you will know that it is many times more potent than lithin and that it dissolves uric acid as hot water does sugar.

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THE ANTIOCH NEWS

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1916

TAX ON STREET ADVERTISING

How They Do Things in France to
Make and Keep Their Cities
Beautiful.

The imposition of a tax on mural advertisements, which Mr. McKenna is reported to be considering, has produced satisfactory financial results for many years past in France, the London Chronicle states. Not a bill can be displayed on any boarding or in any window in that country without having affixed to it an inland revenue stamp costing at least a penny. Theatrical posters, cards announcing apartments to let, and bills offering rewards for recovery of lost dogs all come under the same law. On printed matter the stamps are usually attached before printing. Frequent inspection renders evasion difficult.

In this connection our French neighbors put into operation, just over three years ago, another excellent idea which might well be adopted in this country, is the plan adopted to get rid of the hideous advertising boardings which then decorated so many of the national beauty spots. A bill was brought in proposing a tax of \$10 a square yard per annum on all boardings under six yards square, \$20 a yard up to 10 yards, \$40 up to 20, and \$150 on those above 20. If two separate advertisements appeared on the same boarding, the tax was doubled; if three, trebled, and so on. The bill was introduced solely on artistic grounds and was passed with the enormous majority of 500 votes to 3.

Shady Lane.

That the chief aim of man is not destruction finds so few exceptions in these perilous times that any evidence to the contrary calls for mention.

A comforting instance of this sort is contained in a brief news item from an exchange, thus: "On a leading roadway out of this city farmers for six miles have agreed to plant shade trees on both sides 60 feet apart. The same variety of tree will be used the entire distance."

This is a little message with an appeal that is vital. These public-spirited farmers have their counterparts in all directions from the shaded avenues that will result from this wholesome, sensible, artistic and altruistic endeavor, already conceived, and, it is fervently hoped, already on the way toward being made an accomplished fact.

Stitches in a Shoe.

There are nearly 2,000 stitches in a pair of hand-sewed shoes.

Home Town Helps

GARDENS IN BACK YARDS

Mistake is General, According to Authority, of Starting Them Too Ambitiously.

Even the city dweller can cut expenses by utilizing small yards for raising vegetables, and the Garden Club of America has engaged experts to tell how it can be done. The information is being embodied in a book for backyard farmers. The book was begun in the fall, when members of the club anticipated hard times and scarcity of money for the working man, and it will be ready for publication and free distribution in a few weeks.

"We plan for the average yard of about 25 by 10 feet," said Mrs. J. Willis Martin, president of the club.

"Our aim has been to state the principles of gardening as simply as possible, planning the needs of the average family of four through the entire summer."

Philadelphia has the distinction of being the birthplace of the Garden Club of America, which embraces 22 clubs in other parts of the country, and Mrs. Martin is also a resident of that city.

The mistake that is made by nine out of ten amateur gardeners, however, is that of trying to do more than they are able to accomplish, and of endeavoring to grow too many things within the restricted bounds of an average suburban lot. It were well to bear in mind the fact that, after one has worked eight or nine hours in an office, one's strength is equal only to an hour or so of work in the garden. It should also be remembered that only about so many plants of any kind will grow and mature on a given area of garden ground.

Instead of trying, therefore to grow half a dozen plants each of a score or more of vegetables, confine your efforts to those vegetables of which the family as a whole is most fond. Everybody, almost without exception, likes some vegetables more than others, and when the list of favorites is compiled it frequently will be found to be remarkably restricted. Here is the tentative list, which may be modified to suit individual tastes:

Sweet corn, an early and late variety or a single variety planted for succession; string beans, planted for all summer succession; peas, two or three plantings ten days apart; tomatoes of a long bearing variety or planted for succession; lima beans, either the bush variety, if the garden is small, or the kind grown on poles, if more space is available; a small plot for lettuce, preferably the kind that form heads; another small bed of onions; two or three hills of cucumbers; and, if desired, a short double row of beets for early summer use.

HARD WORKING TEAMS

"Hard Feed" During Busy Season Is Recommended.

Horse Will Thrive, Work Better, and Remain Healthier and More Enduring—Soft Grass Makes Animal Too Mushy and Flabby.

(By T. E. SAWYER.)

When a farm horse is working hard it does not pay to let him eat grass when it is green. The horse deserves and should have a good roll on grass or plowed land each time the harness is removed, as that is a luxury and helpful to the animal.

But he will thrive, work better and remain healthier and more enduring if fed "hard feed" during the busy season.

The soft, washy, green grass is palatable of course, but it makes the horse soft and flabby, keeps the bowels too loose and is apt to induce colic.

If the horse has no work to do he may go on pasture right along and have little grain, and when his work is done in late summer he may enjoy the fall pasture made green again by rains. The pasture also is a good place for the brood mare, as it promotes flow of milk.

Severe attacks of colic often are caused by allowing the hot, tired horse to eat grass at the roadside when he has made a long trip to town.

The trouble, too, is prone to come on when horses are suddenly fed new hay or new oats. Both new hay and new oats should be fed in small quantities gradually at first, and along with old hay and oats until the horses become accustomed to the change.

Either the new feed is so palatable that the horse eats too much of it, or it contains some ferment that sets up indigestion and formation of gas.

Water very seldom causes colic. Nature intends horses to have all of it they want, at any and all times, and so provided it does no harm; we may cause trouble by withholding drinking.



Well-Cared-For Team.

water for long periods of time and then forcing the hot, tired horse to drink too much of it at noon and especially just after eating grain.

Allow the work horse adequate supplies of cool, pure water often when he is at work and he never will take too much of it or suffer ill effects from drinking. Indeed the water so given will be likely to prevent sickness

and always is appreciated and beneficial.

In addition to making changes of food gradually it also is well to very gradually increase the amount of food. Allow free access to rock salt. If an attack of colic comes on, the following mixture, given as one dose, usually will be found effectual:

Turpentine, one ounce; fluid extract of Cannabis Indica, one-half ounce; raw linseed oil, one pint. Repeat in half an hour if found necessary.

GENERAL FARM NOTES

Allow no ground in the garden to lie idle.

Farm scales have a profitable effect on the town scales.

The cinch bug wheat pest sometimes costs us \$20,000,000 a year.

Not what we know but what we do makes a success of the farm.

The manure spreader, rightly used, will pay for itself in a short time.

Agriculture is what colleges teach; farming is what men do for a living.

Bees are like sheep and many other things. They do better in small groups.

To get the rows in the garden straight use a strong string and two stakes.

The enterprising farmer has no trouble in finding something to do these days.

The only good weed is a dead weed, and if it goes to seed before it dies it isn't much good even then.

Train the tomatoes to stakes in the home garden. Do not allow more bunches to grow than can be matured.

Build or dig a silo and if you have not sufficient corn to fill it, use rye, cutting it when it is in the soft dough.

Have you any bird neighbors? A few trees and shrubs about the yard will bring them. They seem to like to live near buildings.

Example of Buoyancy.

Probably the most buoyant material in the world is the pitch from a giant sunflower grown in Siberia, which can support thirty-five times its own weight when on the water. Cork, on the other hand, has a buoyancy of only one to five, and reindeer's hair one to ten.

Lodgings for Horses.

The East End is an adept at stowing away somewhere or other in his house horses as well as chickens. It is a common sight in the East End at the close of day to see a horse wending his way through an ordinary street door as if he were a human lodger. Yet the houses have no back yards worth mentioning and no outhouses. London Chronicle.

One Snowy Night

By FRANCES E. LANYON

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.)

Norman Bliss had come to Riverdale with a happy, hopeful heart. He left it gloomy, disappointed and discouraged. Ringing in his ears were words it seemed he never would forget:

"I would not marry this country out, if he were the last man in the world!"

And Viola Tascott had spoken that fatal sentence—peerless, beautiful Viola, whom he had come to Riverdale to see, to woo, to wed, if she would but say the word.

And now, driving his farm team back to his lonely, lowly prairie home, the brave stalwart young fellow flinched as he thought over the vivid heart history of the past week.

He had lived in Plainfield, fifty miles across country from Riverdale, where his father died. At the former town Viola had come to visit a cousin, and he had met her. They were quite companionable, when old Mr. Bliss died suddenly. The family home and some other property had been owned by Mr. Bliss and, of course, Norman would inherit it. When the estate came to be settled up, however, one James Monks, a lawyer, seized the same under a mortgage.

Norman was amazed. Time and again he remembered his father had told him that the old mortgage on the property had all been paid up. The records, however, did not show any



Dimly He Made Out a Shadowy Mass. release deed. Monks foreclosed on the old trust deed and seized the property.

On the bleak Dakota prairie, half way between the two towns, Mr. Bliss owned a small farm. This was not included in the mortgage, and was inherited by Norman, free of encumbrance. It was a solitary, desolate spot, but his only possession. With manly spirit and a hopeful heart, he took up his abode in the little one-story house, and started in to get a profit out of the land.

It proved to be a phenomenal season for wheat, and he was proud and joyful when he had disposed of the crop and figured up his gains. That winter Viola was again at Plainfield, visiting her relatives. Norman brought his only live stock, his sturdy farm team, to Plainfield, stabled it at a livery and remained a month in the town.

During those blissful four weeks he was almost a constant companion of Viola. Not a word of love passed between them, but he had every reason to believe that Viola took something more than a friendly interest in himself and his fortunes. When he had bidden her good-by, her brother invited him to their house in Riverdale in the early spring, and there was a positive echo of the invitation in the expressive eyes of his pretty sister.

So, all through the rest of the winter, Norman lived on the encouragement all this presaged. He hired a man to run the farm early in May, and went to Riverdale, as said, with a happy, hopeful heart.

Young Tascott acted like a true friend, and Viola welcomed him with apparent pleasure. Norman secured a room at the village hotel. Every afternoon there was tennis, or a picnic or some society function at the Tascott home, where Norman was received as an honored guest. Viola had her girl cousins visiting her and they were a sociable, jolly group.

Then that unfortunate afternoon Norman was passing the open window of a room in which Viola and some of her friends were gathered. He heard his name spoken before he reached the window. He heard, as he passed it, those fateful words:

"I would not marry that country out, if he were the last man in the world!"

What inference could he divine except the one that he had been under discussion, and that Viola had spoken her mind. Stunned, crushed, humiliated, he hastened to the hotel. Within an hour he was fleeing from Riverdale as though it held a pestilence. He left no particular word for Viola or for her brother.

Keeping Premises Clear of Ants. The bureau of entomology says that, if the housewife would get rid of the ants that bother her, the first and most important thing for her to do is to keep all her food supplies, especially sugar and other sweets, in light-tight metal containers. Anything edible that the children may scatter about should be promptly cleaned up.

Man's Inconstancy. "Yes," said the woman who sometimes lets out an audible thought, "it's a fact." "What's a fact?" we queried. "That the man who grows about his wife's cooking at home will cheerfully eat any old thing when he's camping," explained noisy female thinker.

OUR PAST

IN the year 1897 this store was organized—20 years ago. Its original stand was on East Washington Street, having moved into its present adequate quarters in the year 1906. The fair treatment extended to the buying public soon made it necessary for its owners to build their own store. Equipped in modern style, with all that an up-to-date retail institution requires, the building it now occupies was provided. Its wonderful growth is a precedent in the annals of local history. We have grown with Waukegan.



Your Every Need Will be Included at a
Timely Record Saving.

OUR FUTURE

THAT this leading store has grown to its present proportions is only due to the splendid co-operation it has received by its large list of patrons. Our efforts to improve our service, to extend better values, and, to supply better selections for its clientele will be pursued with as much vigilance as in times of the past. We have much to be thankful for, and in holding this splendid sales event in celebration of our 20th Anniversary, true sentiment has entered into the arrangements. We know our future will eclipse our past for rapidity of growth for daily we are greater factors in the wholesale world.

Here Are Specimens

\$1 Flannelette Kimonas at 69c.
Heavy flannelette Kimonas in a big range of colors and patterns. All sizes; well made.

39c Parlor Brooms (Purchase) 27c
A purchase of 500 bought at an exceedingly attractive price despite the scarcity. Four stitched.

1.50 Costume Velvets, \$1.05 per yd
A beautiful quality of these fashionable materials in new shades. 30 inches wide.

Men's Regular \$2.50 Sweaters, 1.98
A notable bargain for soon these goods will be advanced. Gray only; all sizes.

Reg. 15c Taffeta Ribbons, 9c yd
All the popular colors in Ribbons of 3½ width. A purchase lot that will go quickly.

Regular 75c Table Linen at 49c yd
Fine silver-bleached Table Linen of 72-inch width. Remarkable Thanksgiving offer.

Saturday, Nov. 11th.

THE GLOBE'S
20TH ANNIVERSARY

Planned for as our buyers have never planned before this most remarkable sales event will be forced to eclipse any special selling this store has ever instituted heretofore. The orders for its thousands of dollars worth of quality merchandise were placed, and paid for, before the general price advances went into effect. It is thus plain to see how this will be, without a doubt—

The Greatest Merchandise Distribution in 20
Years by This Leading Store

Here Are Specimens

Regular \$3 Dining Chairs at \$1.98
Solid golden oak diners of a popular design. Genuine leather pad seats. Well made.

Kitchen Klenzer, 3 Cans for 10c.
And American Family soap at 7 bars for 24c. "Globe" Washing-Powder 3 for 25c.

Boys' 65c Knee Pants at 39c
Our fall and winter selection representing a wide range in all sizes; Knicker-style.

Women's Coats ("Purchase") at 4.98
One of the greatest offerings of coats you've seen this season. Coats actually worth double.

95c Guaranteed Alarm Clocks, 59c
500 Gilbert one-day alarm clocks on sale at less than we can buy them for today.

45 Mattresses (7.50 always) at 5.75
A special "buy" made before the advance. Art ticking; 45 lb. weight; roll edge; combination.

LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONALITIES

Harold Huber spent over Sunday with his parents here.

Miss Margaret McCullough visited friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Joe Horton and daughter Edith, were Grayslake visitors Friday.

Most of the school teachers attended the Teachers meeting at Elgin, Friday.

Earl Cornish and family of Solon Mills spent Sunday with Fred Kinrade and family.

C. A. Powles and family motored to Burlington, Rochester and Union Grove on Sunday.

W. F. Ziegler was called to Madison, Mich., Saturday morning by the death of his uncle.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rosing, Mrs. A. Rosenfeldt and P. E. Chinn motored to Chicago Monday.

Antioch Chapter C. E. S. will entertain the Millburn and Grayslake chapters this (Thursday) evening.

Miss Charity Hillebrand gave a linen shower at her home Friday evening in honor of Miss Ivah Radtke.

For electrical wiring, fixtures, motors and supplies phone 48J, Grayslake or communicate with P. D. Skilbeck. 1m3

Mrs. John Martin returned home Monday after a weeks visit with Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hoffman and family in Stoughton, Wis.

Louise Little and Fred Fowles took a trip to Chicago Friday of last week to meet Fred's brother and his bride on their return home from New York.

The Hickory cemetery association will hold their yearly meeting for election of officers, Saturday Nov. 25 at Hickory church, at two o'clock p. m. Dinner served at one p. m. by the Hickory society. By order of Committee. 10w2

A 25 cent parcel sale, for the benefit of the Hillside cemetery, will be held in the basement of the M. E. church, Wednesday, Nov. 15. Sale will begin at 2:30. Every package worth 25 cents or more. Sandwiches and coffee will be served during the afternoon for 10 cents. Everyone come and help a good cause.

On account of the storm, only a few attended the official board meeting last Wednesday evening, and those present thought best to postpone the every member canvass planned for next Sunday until the Sunday following so as to have a full board meeting Wednesday evening. On account of the rain of Wednesday night it is not expected that the work of shingling the M. E. paragon will be completed today (Thursday) as planned. But whatever is left undone will be finished on Saturday.

Cream Used by Romans.
A soft yellowish-brown mass from an ancient Roman vase discovered at Tielno has been identified as toilet cream by M. L. Reutter, a French chemist. A trace of storax and turpentine odor remained, and examination showed it to be a mixture of beeswax and fat, with the addition of a little storax and oil of turpentine, and the presence of turpentine suggested that it had been macerated with wine. A yellow color imparted to the skin was attributed to henna.

To Remove Glass Stoppers.
It often happens that a glass stopper becomes obdurate and refuses to come out, yielding neither to persuasion nor force. Next time it occurs, try holding the neck of the bottle in hot water until the neck is thoroughly heated. Then drop a few drops of oil on it where it fits into the bottle; leave it stand for five minutes, and you will find that the stopper will come out easily.

Credit to Farmers' Wives.
The women of the farms are economically important. They feed the men who till the farms; and until men can go to work without breakfast and to bed without supper, the women who feed them must be given credit for their share in the growing crops. The food they preserve is no small item in the national wealth.—Saturday Evening Post.

When Changing Name of Vessel.
A vessel whose name is to be changed must first prove itself to have no debts or other imputations against its good name in any of the ports it has habitually made, the purpose being to prevent assumption of an alias.

Makes a Difference.
If a man falls down a stairway in his home and breaks a leg he figures that the damage is two weeks in bed and the doctor's fee. If the same man stubs his toe and falls down in a street car he figures that the damage is easily \$10,000.

Dog Came First.
Miss Pansy Pyett's father had to go without his necktie last Sunday. Pansy's pekinese dog needed a new ribbon for his neck.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank King were Chicago visitors Tuesday.

H. D. Hughes of Gurnee was an Antioch visitor Tuesday.

Wm. Keulman and family motored to Burlington Sunday.

Wm. Harrower and family motored to Waukegan Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dibble were Kenosha visitors Sunday.

Miss Anita Hucker spent a few days last week with relatives in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. King spent the week end with relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. Wm. Hillebrand entertained a few friends at cards Tuesday evening.

The 1916-1917 basket ball rules are now on sale, T. E. Somerville, Spalding dealer.

Miss Grace Gratz of Chicago visited her sister, Mrs. H. F. Beebe a few days last week.

Miss Pearl Lux of Waukegan spent a few days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lux.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bock, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Brook and Mrs. Speaker motored to Kenosha Saturday evening.

Mrs. Mary Adams and daughter Ethel, returned home Saturday evening from a two weeks visit at New Orleans and Mobile.

The Mack's beat Grayslake by 150 on the return game last Thursday evening. On Friday evening Joe's Mixtures were beaten by the Skeletons 22 pens.

First big dance of the season will be held at the Antioch Opera House tomorrow evening, Friday, November 10th. Morrell's orchestra. If a success, more will follow.

John Martin of Kennelworth accidentally shot himself in the left arm near the shoulder while out hunting at Rother's Resort Saturday. The shot did not touch the bone, a large blood vessel was destroyed and later the arm had to be amputated.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kandlik will leave on Saturday for Chicago to attend the golden wedding of Mr. Kandlik's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kandlik. Frank has ten brothers and sisters and the entire family are planning to be together on this occasion. Many invited guests will also be present.

Unique School Idea.
Attendance at a Rumford (Me.) school is encouraged by a peculiar method: Each room is permitted to choose a favorite model of automobile to represent it; every pupil absent or tardy reduces the speed at which the car is running. In this way rivalry in attendance has been developed.

Cobbler's Dozen.
In most countries thirteen is always spoken of as "the baker's dozen," but in Italy it is called "a cobbler's dozen." There is a tradition in that land that formerly there was a law compelling cobblers to put twelve nails around the edge of a boot heel, and that when nails were cheap a thirteenth nail was driven in the center for luck.

When Toads Get New Suit.
Toads change their skin periodically. It is a most interesting performance, says a writer in the National Review. The old skin splits right down the back, and the toad proceeds to divest himself of it in exactly the same fashion as a human being takes off a jersey. The old skin, as it is pulled off, is rolled toward the reptile's mouth, where it disappears, for it is swallowed.

Veteran Guard.
Gurmuk Singh, the guardian of the sacred book of "Nanuk," the Sikh Bible, is close upon 100 years of age, but still performs his duties at the Lion temple of the Sikhs, in Hyderabad, where the sacred book is kept. He has seen active service with the Sikh army, and after much hard fighting, emigrated to the Nizam's country. On being pensioned, he obtained his present position at the temple.

Ridding Oysters of Bacteria.
German scientists have found that it is possible to purify bacteria-carrying oysters by allowing pure, fresh sea water to run over them for four or five days.

Cause for Thankfulness.
Since we are told that wooden shoes are imminent, we're glad we've reached the age where our punishment takes another form besides stopping the arc described by dad's slipper.—Exchange.

Reflex of Life In Japan.
Matches which have once been partly used are carefully gathered in Japan and redipped in phosphorus. The industry has grown to such magnitude that a large proportion of matches now sold have been lighted at least once. Recovering them from streets and eating houses is an industry of the poor.

Frank Sedlack motored to Chicago Monday.

Miss Elizabeth Webb was a Chicago visitor Monday.

Geo. Gollwitzer and Chas. Lux motored to Waukegan Tuesday.

Laurel Powles spent over Sunday with his parents here.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Al Norman on Sunday, Nov. 5, a daughter.

Mrs. Wm. Gray and Mrs. Evan Kaye were Chicago visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. Alex Cejnar, of Genoa Junction, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Kandlik.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hillier are re-joining over the arrival of a son, born Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Chase Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Brook and Mrs. Speaker motored to Waukegan Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Farnum and daughter, Dorothy of Norwood Park visited the first of the week at the home of Mrs. Clara Turner.

Glenn Goodell and family started Monday evening for Los Angeles, California, where they expect to make their future home.

Geo. Brown returned home on Saturday last after a three weeks visit with his daughter, Mrs. Wippen at Merriam Park, Minn.

I will wire your home and install your fixtures on the twenty-four payment plan covering two years time. Phone 48 J Grayslake. P. D. Skilbeck. 1m3

Ralph Kinrade had the misfortune to injure his right foot, by running a nail into one of the joints, while at work on his father's barn Saturday afternoon.

AUCTION SALE

Having decided to quit farming will sell at public auction on the Jas. Crawford farm 3 miles west of Russell, and 3 1/2 miles northwest of Wadsworth, on

Tuesday, Nov. 14
Commencing at 10 o'clock the following described property to wit:
3 horses—gray mare, 7 years, weight 1300; brown horse 13 years old, weight 1350; bay horse 6 yrs, wt 1200.
25 head of cattle—6 new milkers, 10 springers, 4 heifers 2 years, 4 yearlings bull 3 years. 15 shoats. 6 turkeys.
20 tons alfalfa and timothy mixed hay, 10 tons timothy, 3 stacks of wild hay, 1 stack of straw, 175 shocks of corn, 500 bu oats, 25 bu barley.
McCormick grain binder, Moline corn binder, new; Deering mower, crusher, cultivator, sulky plow, new; walking plow, manure spreader, truck wagon, hay rack, wagon box, set of bob sleighs milk buggy, open buggy, double harness, hay rake, pulverizer, pumping engine, tank, 15 milk cans, coal stove.
Terms—12 months at 6%.
Free lunch at noon.

Crawford Bros. Prop.
Henry Sine, Auctioneer.

Pupils neither absent nor tardy in Room 2 during September—Henry and John Olson, Chas. Alvers, Harry Willet John Huber, Sam Levinson, Robert Morley, Chas. Stickles, Aretas Keulman, Helen and Irene Kettlehut, Clare and Ruth Armstrong, Edith Edgar, Myrtle Norman, Pearl Monnier, Eunice Hill, Carrie Monnier, Lydia Hillier, Gladys Barthel, Dorothy Brockhus, Margaret Dunn, Martha Hillebrand, Bernice Folbrick, Ellen Knudsen.

Pupils neither absent nor tardy in Room 2 during October—Henry and John Olson, Lawrence VanPatten, John Huber, Charles Alvers, George and Jason Lynch, Joe Kret, John Davis, Charles Stickles, Aretas Keulman, Stephen Pecini, Irene Kettlehut, Clare and Ruth Armstrong, Carrie Monnier, Susan Feltham, Gladys Barthel, Olive Dibble, Dorothy Brockhus, Margaret Dunn, Bernice Folbrick, Viola Waters.

How Toads Feed.
Toads are most useful denizens of a garden. They eat all sorts of harmful insects—even wasps. They like their prey living, and the more it wriggles the more interest they take in it. The insect is conveyed to the toad's mouth with a lightning flash of a long pink tongue, which grows at the front of the mouth and curves toward the back. The tongue is covered with a sticky substance to which the food clings.—Tit-Bits.

Luck Was With Him.
A young man who had received the privilege of shooting over the land of a farmer got rather close once or twice to the home grounds. Later in the day he met the farmer. "You've had pretty good luck," said the farmer. "Well, no," said the young man, hesitatingly. "I haven't had any luck at all." "Yes, you have," repeated the farmer. "This morning you just missed my best Shorthorn."

Daily Thought.
God hath made all men to be happy and of good estate.—Epictetus.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

All advertisements inserted under this head at the following rates: Five lines or less, 25 cents for first insertion, 15 cents for each subsequent insertion. More than five lines, 5 cents a line for first insertion, and 3 cents a line for additional insertions.

FOR RENT—20 acres, good house and barn, two wells and supply tank. T. R. Wilton, Antioch.

FOR SALE—New modern home in Village of Antioch, has all modern conveniences, either with one or two lots. Inquire of News office. 8m1

FOR SALE—A ninety-two-acre farm, good buildings also good orchard near Trevor. Inquire of Dan Longman, Chetek, Barron county, Wis. R. F. D. 2, Box 58. 24tf

FOR SALE—One yearling Holstein bull and one four-year-old driving mare. Inquire of C. H. Griffin, Antioch. 4w

Church Services

St. Ignatius' Episcopal Church
EVERETT CARR, PASTOR
Church school at 9:45.
Morning prayer and sermon at 11:00.

Methodist Episcopal Church
Rev. E. L. Thompson, pastor.
10:30 a. m.—Public worship.
12:00 a. m.—Sunday School.
3:00 p. m.—Junior Epworth League.
6:30 p. m.—Epworth League.
7:30 p. m.—Evening service of worship.

Hickory M. E. Church
T. G. GOODWIN, Pastor.
10:00 a. m.—Sunday School.
11:00 a. m.—Morning worship.
7:15 p. m.—Epworth League.
8:00 p. m.—Evening service.

Evangelical Lutheran St. Paul's Church
S. A. JEDELE, PASTOR
German Lutheran service at 2:30, p. m., on next Sunday.

Christian Science
Christian Science services held at the Crystal theater, every Sunday, at 10:45 a. m.

Adjudication Notice.
Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, Executor of the last will and testament of John F. Martin deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said County, on the first Monday of January, next, 1917, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication.
George W. Martin,
Executor as aforesaid.
E. M. Rinyard, Attorney for Executor
Waukegan, Illinois, Nov. 6, 1916.

Best of All.
It is good to be rich, it is gratifying to be popular, but it is better than gold or popularity to have a host of good friends.

Public Hearing

of the Board of Local Improvements on the

Sewer Question

Will be Held on
Tues., Nov. 14th
at 2 o'clock p. m., at
Frank Huber's paint shop
on depot street.
Everyone Invited.

Room dimensions and room uses determine light quantities required. Of course that simple fact is understood. But it may not be so thoroughly well known that very small electric lamps are made for use in parts of the house where only small amount of light is needed. Their operating cost is trifling.

Public Service Co.
of Northern Illinois

Protect Bottle Labels.

If the amateur chemist will paint a thin coating of paraffin over the labels of his reagent bottles with a fine brush he will save much time and bother in replacing labels. The paraffin will prevent any drops of reagent from attacking and badly discoloring the labels. Most reagents do not act on paraffin. The paraffin coating should extend about one-quarter of an inch beyond the edges of the label.—Popular Science Monthly.

According to Inquiries.

"It's wrong of me to take this food," said the tramp, as he reached out for the pie in the window; "but," he added, reflectively, "I've had repented inquiries for it from the department of the Interior, and I shall now deliver the goods."

Enjoy Yourself.

There is no use in refraining from telling these anecdotes. You will have to listen to them all through life, so you might as well narrate your share, if you feel so inclined.

Wise Words.

There is no much good in the worst of us, so much bad in the best of us, that a co-operation by some of us should be big enough for the rest of us.

Daily Thought.

A soul occupied with great ideas, best performs small duties; the divinest views of life penetrate most clearly into the meanest enterprises.—Mars-tineau.

Guard for Finger Rings.

An ingenious new guard for finger rings is worn inside a ring and presses against the finger to prevent it turning; at the same time being almost invisible.

First to Salute American Flag.
Governor de Graeff, of the colony of the old Dutch republic at St. Eustatius, W. I., was the first official of a foreign nation to salute the American flag. This event occurred on November 10, when a Yankee ship entered the harbor of St. Eustatius.

A Cigar of Merit

"EL RECTOR"

CLEAR HAVANA CIGAR

Factory 2201-2203 W. 12th St., Chicago, Ill. PHIL. C. NIEMAN, Maker
Phone Canal 4478
OFFICE, 1204 S. LEAVITT ST.

A 120 Acre Farm For

\$1,300.00

Here is one of the biggest snaps ever offered for a good farm. It is situated 3 1/2 miles north of Shennington, Wis. It is 3 1/2 miles from main line of the Chicago & Northwestern R. R., and 5 miles from Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. Good house and barn, 30 acres under plow, sandy loam with clay sub-soil.

The terms are \$500 down, the remainder on easy terms, with interest at 5 per cent. Just the place for a man with little money to make a home for himself. Just think of buying a farm for \$11.00 an acre with buildings thereon.

Call at the News office and we will give you further information.

Act at Once if You Want a Snap

SPECIAL
For Saturday Only

Pork Loin, per lb.	-	18c
Any part of steer hind quarter, per lb.	-	18c
Beef tongue, per lb.	-	16c
Steer liver, per lb.	-	10c
Rib roast, per lb.	-	16c

ANTIOCH PACKING CO.

BOTH PHONES

RACE BETWEEN HUGHES AND WILSON IS THE CLOSEST IN MANY YEARS

Surprising Upset of Early Estimates Brings About an Uncertainty as to Final Result Which May Take Official Count to Decide—Not Since Blaine-Cleveland Contest Has Such a Situation Arisen.

New York, Nov. 8.—Who has been elected the next president of the United States?

The nation—indeed, the world—is awaiting the answer to that question, and that answer cannot be given until the complete and official count of the ballots in California, Washington, Idaho, Minnesota and several other states is announced.

Such a condition is unparalleled in American political history. At nine o'clock last night the election of Hughes and Fairbanks was jubilantly declared by the Republican newspapers and credulously conceded by nearly all the Democratic organs. In every large city the searchlights and bonfires announced the victory of the Republican ticket and the hundreds of thousands of men and women who thronged the streets cheered themselves hoarse and went home satisfied that Mr. Hughes would be the next occupant of the White House.

All this was based on the early returns, which were naturally from the cities and towns. Then came the change. From the country districts the Wilson votes poured in, cutting down the Hughes pluralities by the hundreds and thousands. The seemingly immense Republican margin of safety dwindled rapidly and by two o'clock Wednesday morning the news agencies began to hedge on their earlier statements.

The city newspapers already had sent their first editions to press with glowing headlines telling of the victory of Hughes, and these could not be recalled but in every office there was a tremendous scurrying about and revising of tables and statements. The Democratic organs plucked up heart again and recanted their earlier concessions, and a few hours later even some of the Republican papers admitted that the indications at that time were that President Wilson had won his fight for re-election.

During all the small hours of the late night the gatherings of news dug earnestly for the facts, but California and several other states were most distressingly slow in revealing just what they had done. By daylight the closest guess that could be made was that the Democratic ticket had an excellent chance of winning out. Electoral votes that had been placed in the Hughes column had been shifted first to the doubtful list and then to the Wilson column until the former justice was left with not nearly enough of them to make him president.

Such was the state of affairs that confronted the awakening nation today, and such it may remain for a day, or two days, or perhaps a week.

New York for Hughes.
New York went for Hughes by more than 150,000 plurality. Whitman, the Republican candidate for governor, exceeded that plurality by 30,000 to 55,000.

Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Michigan, all claimed by the Democrats by big majorities, all turned into the Hughes' column.

In Illinois, where the women voted for president, the Hughes plurality approached 200,000. The relative vote of the men and women was almost the same, which means that the women favored Hughes almost to the same extent that the men did.

Ohio, however, which also was placed among the doubtful states, justified the claims of the Democratic managers, and before midnight the Republican state committee admitted that Wilson had carried the state.

Wilson carried Maryland by about 7,000.

Wisconsin Safely Republican.
Wisconsin went Republican by about 20,000. Early returns showed that the districts that were counted on to swing the state into the Democratic column did not come up to expectations and before midnight Republican victory was conceded. Gov. E. L. Phillips was re-elected and Senator La Follette was returned to Washington. Considerable interest was manifested in the vote for senator, as La Follette espoused many of the Wilson policies, but the returns show that his re-election is assured with only the official count to determine the exact plurality. The Republicans also elected at least seven congressmen, the results in four districts being in doubt.

Connecticut confidently claimed by Wilson leaders, was among the first states to show that it was for the Republican candidate. With it went nearly all New England, including Massachusetts, where the Hughes majority was 8,000.

New Hampshire, however, remained among the doubtful states.

New York's Vote.
Returns in New York showed plainly that the record of Gov. Charles S. Whitman has been satisfactory to the electorate. Mr. Whitman ran far ahead of his ticket, as also did William M. Calder, Republican candidate for United States senator. William F. McCombs, who was one of the leaders of the movement to put Mr. Wilson in the White House four years ago, was beaten for United States senator by more than 200,000.

The Prohibitionists, who had great hopes of making headway toward the status of a national party in this election, have lost Maryland, but have probably carried North Dakota.

Kern and Taggart Beaten.
In Indiana, where the political battle was hotter than in any other state in the Union, the Democratic candidates for the United States senate, John W. Kern and Thomas Taggart, present incumbents, have been defeated by Harry S. New and James Watson, organization Republicans and towers of strength in the Republican anti-Progressive "old guard."

Voting was very heavy in nearly all the eastern and middle western states. In New York city half the vote was in by noon.

The prediction of the leader of Tammany hall that Greater New York would go for Wilson by 122,000 fell far short of accuracy. His plurality was overwhelmed by the great Hughes vote which swept down from upstate.

New Jersey, President Wilson's own state, went against him by a plurality of more than 10,000.

It became generally known in Greater New York as early as eight o'clock that Hughes had a decided lead. Before ten o'clock the pro-Wilson papers were conceding Hughes' election.

Later they recanted and in their regular editions some of them claimed the election of Wilson.

Southern States for Wilson.
Alabama returned the usual Democratic majority for Wilson, the congressional candidates and state officers.

In Tennessee Governor Rye (Dem.) was re-elected by a large majority, and the usual Democratic majority was given to the national ticket. K. D. McKellar (Dem.), was elected United States senator over former Governor Hooper (Rep.).

Texas gave 200,000 majority for Wilson and the Democratic ticket. With two or three exceptions the Democrats have also elected their candidates for congress.

Like Old Times in Pennsylvania.
Pennsylvania gave an old-time Republican plurality of 200,000 to 300,000. Progressives turned en masse to Mr. Hughes and the whole Republican ticket. A re-united party also elected Philander Chase Knox United States senator; Harmon M. Kephart, state treasurer; Charles A. Snyder, auditor general, the four Republican candidates-at-large, and increased the present majority in both houses of the state legislature. An overwhelming Republican delegation was elected to the national house of representatives.

Mr. Knox was elected senator by a large plurality over Judge Ellis L. Orville (Dem.) of Bellefonte. Mr. Knox returns to the senate next March after an absence of eight years and succeeds the man who replaced him, George T. Oliver.

Nebraska was in doubt for a time, after the polls closed, but it developed that Wilson carried the state by a small plurality. Senator Hitchcock was re-elected and Sutton (Rep.) was chosen governor. The state went dry by at least 20,000.

Hughes carried Iowa, and Harding (Rep.) was elected governor. Republicans elected nine out of eleven congressmen. Representative Steele (Dem.) was re-elected and Representative Cronin (Dem.) also probably was returned.

How They Heard the Result.
New York, Nov. 8.—Charles E. Hughes received the returns in his private apartment, No. 802, on the eighth floor of the Hotel Astor, surrounded by his family. Only his two infant grandchildren were absent from the group. Mr. Hughes was calm, quiet and serene.

Last night, Mrs. Charles Evans Hughes ran to the side of her husband in their suite in the Hotel Astor, threw her arms around his neck and kissed him. She repeated it three times.

"I'm so glad," she cried, "you are president of the United States."

The little woman was weeping like a girl. Her husband for the first time in the evening showing traces of emotion—provoked more by his wife's fervor than by his own sense of victory—placed his arms around her and told her to be calm.

President Wilson accepted the early returns received at Shadow Lawn as definitely indicating his re-election.

Mr. Wilson received the returns by telephone. With him, in addition to Mrs. Wilson, were the members of his immediate household, which includes Miss Margaret Wilson, Mrs. William G. McAdoo, Miss Helen Woodrow Bones and Dr. and Mrs. Cary T. Grayson.

The presidential and vice presidential candidates were among the first voters to cast their ballots in their respective states.

A large crowd had gathered to meet the president and he was enthusiastically cheered by a delegation of Princeton students.

Lower House Republican?
Washington, Nov. 8.—Returns from

GOVERNORS ELECTED

Arizona—George W. P. Hunt (D.).

Arkansas—Dr. Charles Hillman Brough (D.).

Colorado—George A. Carlson (R.).

Connecticut—Marcus H. Holcomb (R.).

Delaware—John G. Townsend (R.).

Florida—M. V. Knott (D.).

Georgia—Hugh M. Dorsey (D.).

Idaho—W. D. Davis (R.).

Illinois—Frank O. Lowden (R.).

Indiana—James P. Goodrich (R.).

Iowa—W. P. Harding (R.).

Kansas—Arthur M. Capper (R.).

Massachusetts—Samuel M. McCall (R.).

Michigan—Albert E. Sleeper (R.).

Minnesota—J. A. A. Burnquist (R.).

Missouri—Frederick D. Gardner (D.).

Montana—Frank J. Edwards (R.).

Nebraska—Keith Neville (D.).

New Hampshire—Henry W. Keyes (R.).

New Jersey—Walter E. Edge (R.).

New Mexico—E. C. De Baca (D.).

New York—Charles S. Whitman (R.).

North Carolina—Thomas W. Bickett (D.).

North Dakota—Linn J. Frazier (R.).

Ohio—Frank R. Willis (R.).

Rhode Island—R. L. Beekman (R.).

South Carolina—Richard L. Manning (D.).

South Dakota—Peter Norbeck (R.).

Tennessee—Tom C. Rye (D.).

Texas—James E. Ferguson (D.).

Utah—Simon Bamberger (D.).

Vermont—Horace F. Graham (R.).

Washington—Henry McBruce (R.).

West Virginia—Ira B. Robinson (R.).

Wisconsin—Emanuel L. Philipp (R.).

the congressional districts throughout the country indicated that the Republicans will have a majority of at least 25 in the next house.

The Republicans also appear either to have won or tied in the United States senate.

The Democratic control is in doubt by reason of the Republican successes in the east and early indications of success in Montana and Nebraska, where two United States senators appear to have gone down in defeat.

Republican candidates have defeated Democratic senators in New York, New Jersey, West Virginia, Indiana, and probably Ohio.

Republican candidates also were running ahead of the Democratic senators in Nebraska and Montana.

The returns from Delaware are still incomplete, but indicate a possible victory for the Democratic candidate, J. O. Wolcott, over Senator Henry A. Du Pont, Republican.

La Follette to Go Back.
Senator Robert M. La Follette has won a re-election in Wisconsin, as has Senator Charles E. Townsend in Michigan. Both are Republicans.

Senators Kern and Taggart, Democrats, have been defeated by Harry S. New and James E. Watson in Indiana.

The seat of Senator Reed, Democrat, of Missouri is in doubt. He is running way behind Wilson and may be beaten out by Walter Dickey, Republican, when the returns are all in.

Former Ambassador Herrick apparently has defeated Senator Pomerene in Ohio. Senator Chilton, Democrat, has been beaten by Congressman Sutherland, Republican, in West Virginia.

William F. McCombs, Democratic candidate in New York, was beaten by William F. Calder, former Republican congressman from Brooklyn.

Drys Win Several States.
Chicago, Nov. 8.—The wet and dry vote was an important feature of the election in several of the central states, and has resulted in adding several states to the dry column.

Michigan voted dry by an estimated majority of close to 70,000 following one of the hottest campaigns ever waged on the part of both the wet and dry elements.

In Nebraska the drys carried the state by approximately 20,000 in spite of the expectation of the wets that the wet vote in Omaha would more than offset the dry majority in the country districts.

In Montana the prohibition amendment won by about 10,000 majority.

In Missouri the Prohibitionists lost by a majority of more than 50,000. The heavy wet vote in St. Louis and Kansas City was not offset in the country districts.

Prohibition forces claim that Arkansas will remain dry by 10,000. Leaders in the campaign for the bill to substitute local option for state-wide prohibition, enacted by the last legislature without being submitted, claim the bill has carried by about 5,000.

Soldiers on Border Vote.
Brownsville, Tex., Nov. 8.—The First Iowa infantry gives for president: Wilson, 169; Hughes, 200. For governor: Harding (Rep.), 302; Meredith (Dem.), 145. The Third Iowa infantry voted: Wilson, 281; Hughes, 278. For governor: Harding, 347; Meredith, 204.

STATE WON BY HUGHES-LOWDEN

Illinois Goes Republican by Big Plurality—Legislature in Sympathy.

IMMENSE VOTE IS POLLED

Oregon Farmer Victorious by Plurality Estimated at From 150,000 to 175,000.—All State Officers on Republican Ticket Appear to Be Elected.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Frank O. Lowden was elected governor of Illinois by a plurality over Gov. Edward F. Dunne that is now in excess of 150,000 and is likely to go to 175,000.

With him were elected all of the candidates for state offices on the Republican ticket.

Secretary of State Lewis G. Stevenson ran probably 15,000 votes ahead of his associates on the state ticket in Chicago, and showed well downstate, but the torrent of Republican votes overwhelmed him in the final figures.

Lowden Leads Hughes.
Colonel Lowden leads Mr. Hughes in the men's vote in the state by approximately 75,000. The plurality for the Republican presidential electors is somewhere around the 200,000 mark.

Hughes gets a majority of the women's vote both in Cook county and the downstate. Hughes' majority in Cook county is better than 40,000.

Governor Dunne carried the city of Chicago by around 5,000, but lost the country towns, and Colonel Lowden gets out of Cook county with a majority over Governor Dunne of between 7,000 and 10,000.

In some of the gigantic Chicago precincts the judges and clerks of election were counting ballots as the dawn approached. There was nothing like a complete count available in many of the precincts.

G. O. P. Control Legislature.
Colonel Lowden takes to Springfield with him a legislature that is Republican in both branches by a large majority. Before midnight steps had been taken to annul and harmonize the Republicans in senate and house, so the new administration will start away with a working agreement that its leaders expect will develop without delay the heavy program of reform and rehabilitation that the new state officials have promised.

Entire Ticket Elected.
Unofficial returns showed the entire Republican state ticket was victorious, the following being elected, in addition to Frank O. Lowden for governor: Lieutenant governor—John G. Oglesby, Elkhart.

Secretary of state—Louis L. Emerson, Mount Vernon.

State auditor—Andrew Russell, Jacksonville.

State treasurer—Len Small, Kankakee.

Attorney general—Edward J. Brundage, Chicago.

Trustees University of Illinois—Mary Bussey, Urbana; William L. Abbott, Chicago; Otis W. Holt, Geneseo.

Congressmen at large—Medill McCormick and William E. Mason, Chicago.

A great effort had been made for the re-election of Secretary of State Lewis Stevenson, automobilists especially being out for him in force, but he went down to defeat with the rest of his ticket, for there was comparatively little spitting of the vote.

Hot Battle in Chicago.
In Chicago there was intense interest in the fight for the state's attorneyship, and it had been freely predicted that Cunniff, Socialist, would defeat both Hyne, Democrat, the incumbent, and Miller, Republican. But Cunniff's vote was a great disappointment to his supporters, and Hyne won with considerable margin.

Charles Sergel, now treasurer of Chicago, was elected president of the sanitary district, defeating Thomas Sullivan, the Democratic candidate.

Counties Heavy for Hughes.
Boone county, on the Wisconsin border, increased its normal Republican majority of 2,200 to 3,000. Champaign, the home of Congressman McKinley, one of the strong Bull Moose centers in 1912, went from its usual 2,200 to 3,500 for Hughes.

Du Page, which nestles into Cook at the western boundary, gave Hughes an estimated majority of 8,000. Its normal Republican lead is 2,800. Little Henderson, out on the Mississippi river, turned in a Hughes margin of 1,200.

Iroquois, along the Indiana line, gave Hughes 3,000, and Kankakee, where lives Len Small, the next state treasurer, went for Hughes by 4,000.

Knox county, where Colonel Roosevelt was tremendously strong in 1912, reported a Hughes majority of 2,000. Lake, just north of Chicago, came

Ill. Votes From Stretcher.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Mrs. Percy Cowan, who has been ill at the Washington Park hospital for a number of weeks, was taken on a stretcher to her polling place in the Eighty-fifth precinct of the Sixth ward to vote for Hughes. Mrs. Cowan lives at 331 East Sixtieth street.

Votes for Wilson; Suicide.
Jerseyville, Ill., Nov. 8.—An hour after casting his vote for Wilson, Douglas Darr, fifty years old, a wealthy

farmer, who lived three miles west of here, committed suicide by cutting his throat after drinking poison. No motive is known for his act. He leaves a widow and seven children.

He Should Worry.
"Care much for golf?"

"No. Why should I?" replied the bon vivant.

"Why, indeed?"

"I acquired a taste for Scotch whisky before the game was introduced in this country."

Strong Drinks Irritate

Strong drinks like beer, whiskey, tea and coffee, irritate the kidneys and habitual use tends to weaken them. Daily backache, with headache, nervousness, dizzy spells and a rheumatic condition should be taken as a warning of kidney trouble. Cut out, or at least moderate, the stimulant, and use Doan's Kidney Pills. They are fine for weak kidneys. Thousands recommend them.

An Illinois Case

"Every time I take a drink," says Samuel Elsemann, 139 N. California Ave., Chicago, Ill., "I suffer intensely from a deep-seated pain in my back. The kidney secretions were painful in passage and discolored. Doctors' medicine gave me only temporary relief and other remedies failed to help. This remedy relieved the backache and other trouble and continued use cured me. I have had little trouble from kidney complaint since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

FLORIDA

Best property in State, St. Petersburg, the sunshine city, lots and choice acreage for subdivisions for sale, demand for houses, sure profits for builders of homes.

SNELL-HAMLETT-FOTHERGILL,
St. Petersburg, Fla.

PATENTS
Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D. C. Book free. Write today. References. Best results.

"ROUGH ON RATS"
Kills Rats, Mice, Bugs, etc. Outdoors, Indoors, etc.

GALLSTONES
Avoid operations. Positive Liver & Bile remedy (No Oil)—Resists acid; home remedy. Write today. C. H. Reed, Co., Dept. W-1, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 46-1916.

CUTICURA COMFORTS BABY
Suffering From Itching, Burning Rashes, Eczema, etc. Trial Free.

Give baby a bath with hot water and Cuticura Soap, using plenty of Soap. Dry lightly and apply Cuticura Ointment gently to all affected parts. Instant relief follows and baby falls into a refreshing sleep, the first perhaps in weeks. Nothing more effective. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. 44, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adm.

FAMOUS SCIENTIST AS CHEF
Visitors Mistaken in Thinking Metchnikoff Was Engaged in Laboratory Experiments.

One day some distinguished visitors who had arrived in Paris and were being escorted about by a committee were taken to call upon the late Professor Metchnikoff (the famous scientist who believed that the secret of long life lay in diet) toward the hour of noon. The laboratory was all but empty, as most of the workers had departed for that sacred meal, the French déjeuner. But Metchnikoff was there himself intent upon a vessel he was holding over a gas burner.

"It must be a very interesting experiment," that keeps you engaged even at this hour," remarked one of the committee.

"Look for yourself," said Metchnikoff, and, continuing to stir with a glass tube, held up the dish so that a delicious fragrance rose to the noses of the visitors.

"That's what I'm working at," he laughed, "bananas in slices, fried in butter. It is excellent."—World's Work.

Judge Steers of Brooklyn, N. Y., rules that a husband may legally spank a wife who refuses kisses.

A wise girl knows enough not to pretend to know a lot more.

A Growing Custom!

The custom of placing Grape-Nuts on the table at all meals is growing in American homes.

Both children and grown-ups help themselves to this delicious food as often as they like. It contains the entire nutriment of wheat and barley, digests quickly, and is wonderfully energizing.

Every table should have its daily ration of

Grape-Nuts
"There's a Reason"

6 DIE IN I. W. W. RIOT

FORTY WOUNDED AFTER 250 INVADERS OPEN FIRE ON POSSE AT EVERETT, WASH.

MILITIA CALLED TO ARMS

Defeated Band Is Arrested on Its Return to Seattle on Steamer—Several Fall From Vessel and Are Believed to Have Been Drowned.

Everett, Wash., Nov. 7.—At least six men were killed and 40 wounded on Sunday in a pitched battle at the Everett city wharf between 250 members of the Industrial Workers of the World, who came here from Seattle on the steamer Verona, and a posse of 150 citizens, headed by Sheriff Don McRae. Sheriff McRae is among the seriously wounded.

After the fight, in which about 1,000 shots were exchanged, the Verona turned around and started back to Seattle. Many men were seen to fall on the deck of the steamer during the battle, and others, panic-stricken, jumped overboard. Some were taken from the water, but others disappeared, and it is believed they were drowned. The Verona reached Everett shortly before 2 p. m. The coming of the party of invaders had been announced in messages sent to Everett from Seattle headquarters.

When the Verona reached the city wharf Sheriff McRae stepped forward and informed the men on the boat that they would not be permitted to land. One of the men, evidently a spokesman for the party, began arguing with the sheriff and then made a speech.

Apparently as a signal, the man dropped his head, and armed men on the steamer opened fire on the posse assembled on the wharf.

The first man to fall was Sheriff McRae. One man, formerly a lieutenant in the Washington National Guard, was killed instantly, and in a moment the crowd on shore was panic-stricken. Deputy sheriffs on the wharf quickly rallied their forces, however, and returned the fire.

RESTORE POLISH SELF-RULE

Proclamations Issued by Kaiser and Austrian Ruler Read in Cities—Country to Have Army.

Berlin (via Sayville, L. I.), Nov. 7.—Poland, rich in romance, of storied interest almost unparalleled in fascination, was re-created on Sunday. Proclamations re-establishing the right of the Polish nation to control its own destinies were read at Warsaw and at Lublin. General von Beseler officiated at Warsaw and General Kuik at Lublin. The event, marking one of the greatest moments in the history of Europe, was the consummation of joint action of the German emperor and the emperor of Austria. The form of government established by the proclamation is described as an autonomous hereditary monarchy. In effect, it extends to the Polish provinces occupied by the central powers, with respect to city administration, rights of self-government similar to those enjoyed by the city of Warsaw since early in the war. A Polish army is to be created.

CALLS RUSS DRIVE A FAILURE

Berlin Declares Offensive on Eastern Front Did Not Aid the Roumanians.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—No success whatever was obtained by the Russians in their recent determined attack on the eastern front, which apparently was launched with the purpose of helping the Roumanians and may be considered the last of the ramifications of General Brusiloff's great offensive movement, says an Overseas News agency review of the campaign.

Petrograd, Nov. 6.—Infantry fighting continue in Galicia and in Volhynia, with slight successes in both regions for the Russians, according to the official statement issued by the war office on Friday.

SLAVS REPULSE ALL ATTACKS

Petrograd Says Germans Assumed the Offensive on the Western Russian Front.

Petrograd (via London), Nov. 8.—German forces several times assumed the offensive on the Russian western front in the region east of the village of Lipitza-Dolnala and west of the village of Slaventin, with the object of capturing the commanding heights occupied by the Russians. All the German attacks, according to an official statement issued on Monday by the Russian war department, were frustrated by a violent Russian artillery and rifle fire. The battle is still going on.

Australia Polls Record Vote. Melbourne, Nov. 8.—A record number of votes was polled on the conscription referendum, but the figures are still incomplete. Out of a total of 2,037,000 votes counted the majority against conscription is 73,000.

Villistas Bandits Defeated. Washington, Nov. 8.—The Mexican embassy announced that official dispatches had been received that the de facto troops had defeated a large number of Villistas in Miquil, Chihuahua. No details are known.

A STUDY IN STILL LIFE



GUARD ADMITS PLOT RUSS ARE DEFEATED

SAYS HE PUT BOMB IN NEW YORK SUBWAY.

Detective Declares He Has Information That Funds Came From Carmen's Union.

New York, Nov. 6.—James Merna, a subway guard on strike, confessed to the police on Friday that he set off the bomb that wrecked the Lenox avenue subway station on the morning of October 25.

"I would willingly give up my life," he said, "for the benefit of 11,000 workmen. No one else is to blame for the plot."

Merna's father is a motorman on strike.

Three associates of Merna have confessed they were implicated in the plot that resulted in the destruction of the Lenox avenue station, and that they plotted to cause explosions in the Times Square subway station and the Fifty-ninth street station at Columbus Circle. These exploits were to have been made on Friday, they said.

One of the men confessing to this plot is Michael J. Herlihy, twenty-one years old, an elevated guard and financial secretary of a carmen's local.

In all the confessions the men protested they meant no harm to human life and had set off the dynamite charge to make a "demonstration."

Five of the six men arrested are officials of the Amalgamated Union of Street and Electric Railway Employees. The sixth is a chauffeur. The national association of this union has repudiated the plotters and condemned their work.

After the arrests Captain Tunney of the detective bureau issued this statement:

"We have evidence that the funds financing this explosion, and other contemplated explosions came from the Carmen's union."

GERMAN SHIPS IN SEA RAID

Small Naval Vessels Capture Two Steamers on Trade Routes Between Holland and Thames.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—A raid was made by German naval small craft on the shipping route between the mouth of the Thames and Holland on Wednesday night, the admiralty announced on Friday.

Several steamers were stopped and searched and two of them were brought into a German port.

AVIATOR LANDS IN NEW YORK

Carlstrom Files From Chicago to Gotham in Eight Hours and Thirty-Seven Minutes.

New York, Nov. 6.—Aviator Carlstrom, flying from Chicago to New York, arrived at Governor's Island at 8:55 a. m. on Friday. He had been in the air 8 hours and 37 minutes, making two stops en route, one at Erie, Pa., and the other at Hammondsport, N. Y. The distance covered was approximately 975 miles, which gives him an average of 110 miles an hour.

Sinks Former U. S. Steamer.

Liverpool, Nov. 8.—Lloyds announces that the Norwegian steamship Lanoa has been sunk by a submarine. Thirty men have landed at Barry. It was formerly owned by an American company.

In Hunt for Freight Cars.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Heads of the operating departments of railroads entering Chicago are working tooth and nail to avert a freight blockade which is threatening because of an actual car shortage.

PETROGRAD ADMITS THAT TROOPS SEIZED TRENCHES.

Berlin Asserts That Troops Under Von Linsingen Took Positions by Storm.

Petrograd, Nov. 4.—German troops captured advanced Russian trenches on the western bank of the Stokhod river, south of Vitoniez, in Volhynia, after the Russians had repelled three previous attacks, says the announcement issued by the war office Thursday.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—The capture of Russian positions in Volhynia along with more than 1,500 prisoners by the Germans was reported on Thursday by the war office. The following official report was given out:

"Eastern Front—Army group of Prince Leopold—The Westphalian and Frisian troops under Gen. von Linsingen and Maj. Gen. von Dittfurth have captured by storm Russian positions which had been pushed forward on the left bank of the Stokhod river south of Vitoniez. In addition to heavy losses inflicted upon the enemy we captured 22 officers, 1,508 men, ten machine guns and three mine throwers. Our losses were small."

ITALIANS REPULSE 5 ATTACKS

Rome Statement Says 8,992 Austrians Were Captured in Four Days' Fighting—41,373 Taken Since Aug. 6.

Rome (via London), Nov. 7.—Italian troops fighting on the Austro-Italian front in the last four days have taken prisoner 270 Austro-Hungarian officers and 8,722 men, says the statement issued by the Italian war department. Since the Italian offensive started on the Julian front, August 6, the Italians have captured 40,365 Austro-Hungarians, including 1,008 officers.

In the Traviagnolo valley, after attempting a demonstrative action on Mont. Col Bricon, the Austrians launched five successive attacks against the so-called observatory on the slopes of Clima Rocche, according to the official statement issued here on Sunday. They were all driven off with heavy loss and a counter-attack at the point of the bayonet eventually dispersed the enemy, who left numerous bodies, including those of four officers, on the ground.

VILLISTAS KILL 29 ON TRAIN

Carranza Soldiers Acting as Guard Are Executed—Passengers Lined Up and Robbed.

Chihuahua City, Mex., Nov. 4.—Villistas who held up and looted a passenger train from Juarez at Laguna, 50 miles north of here, took off and executed 29 Carranza soldiers who were acting as a guard for the train. The passengers were lined up outside of the coaches and robbed and the train was looted of all supplies which it carried. All passengers were compelled to strip by the bandits, who carried away all their clothing. The passengers included a number of women.

Peace Hopes Discounted.

London, Nov. 7.—The last fortnight has witnessed an appreciable change in the war and peace odds at Lloyds. Two weeks ago 30 guineas per cent was quoted against the war being over in 12 months. The rate now is 60.

Governor Drives Six-Mule Team.

Waco, Tex., Nov. 7.—With Gov. James Ferguson of Texas driving a six-mule team hitched to a wagonload of cotton, the eleventh annual cotton exhibition was opened here with a parade through the principal streets.

FORTY ARE DROWNED

CAR ON BOSTON ELEVATED RAILWAY PLUNGES INTO FORT POINT CHANNEL.

TWELVE PERSONS ARE SAVED

Motorman Declares Light On Bridge Was Gone—Victims Were Employees of Western Electric Company.

Boston, Nov. 9.—The lives of forty persons were lost on Tuesday night when a crowded passenger car of the Boston Elevated street railway plunged through an open draw-bridge into Fort Point Channel, just outside the South Station terminal.

Twelve other persons were rescued from the water by fire boats and tugs. One man, Thomas J. Gannon, died after being brought to shore. Two bodies were found with grappling irons, but the recovery of other bodies was delayed, as they were pinned in the car, which rested on the bottom of the channel, thirty-five feet deep.

Gerald Walsh, motorman of the car, who jumped before it went over the edge of the draw, asserted that the accident was due to the fact that there was no light on the gates protecting the opening. He and George McKeon, the conductor, who also leaped and so saved his life, were arrested on technical charges of manslaughter. The conductor was unable to learn exactly the number of his passengers.

Some of the rescued people estimated the number of passengers at upward of fifty.

J. Harvey White, publicity agent of the Boston Elevated railway, in a statement issued soon after the accident, said his information agreed with that of the police that about forty persons were unaccounted for.

Most of the occupants of the car, which was inward bound, were employees of the Western Electric company, returning from work in the South Boston factory. The car was of the closed type.

LANAO WAS AMERICAN SHIP

American Consul at Cardiff Cables That Steamer Was Carrying Rice to Havre.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Acting Secretary of State Osborne announced on Tuesday that advice from American Consul Lathrop at Cardiff, Wales, reported the sinking of the Lanoa, and declared that "presumably" it was an American ship carrying a cargo of rice from Manila to Havre. He informed the department the affidavits of its captain and members of the crew would be forwarded later. The department has requested further information from the American embassy at London.

It was reported previously that the Lanoa had been sold by its American owners to Norwegians and had changed her registry.

The department of commerce has record only of negotiations for the sale and none of its consummation.

In state department circles it was believed that the case would be similar to that of the William P. Frye unless the Lanoa attempted to escape.

DR. DUMBA PASSES AWAY

Former Austrian Ambassador to the United States Succumbs at Vienna—Was Recalled.

Geneva, Nov. 9.—Dr. Constantin Dumba, former Austrian ambassador to the United States, died on Tuesday, says a dispatch from Vienna.

Dr. Constantin Dumba was appointed as Austrian ambassador to the United States in January, 1913. He was fifty-six years old and had served in the diplomatic service of his country for many years.

In September, 1915, Ambassador Dumba was recalled by his government at the request of the state department of the United States. He left the United States on October 3, last year.

The resignation of Doctor Dumba from the Austro-Hungarian diplomatic service was announced only last Saturday.

BANDITS KILL 2 AMERICANS

Woman and Child Slain While Fleeing From Villistas in an Automobile.

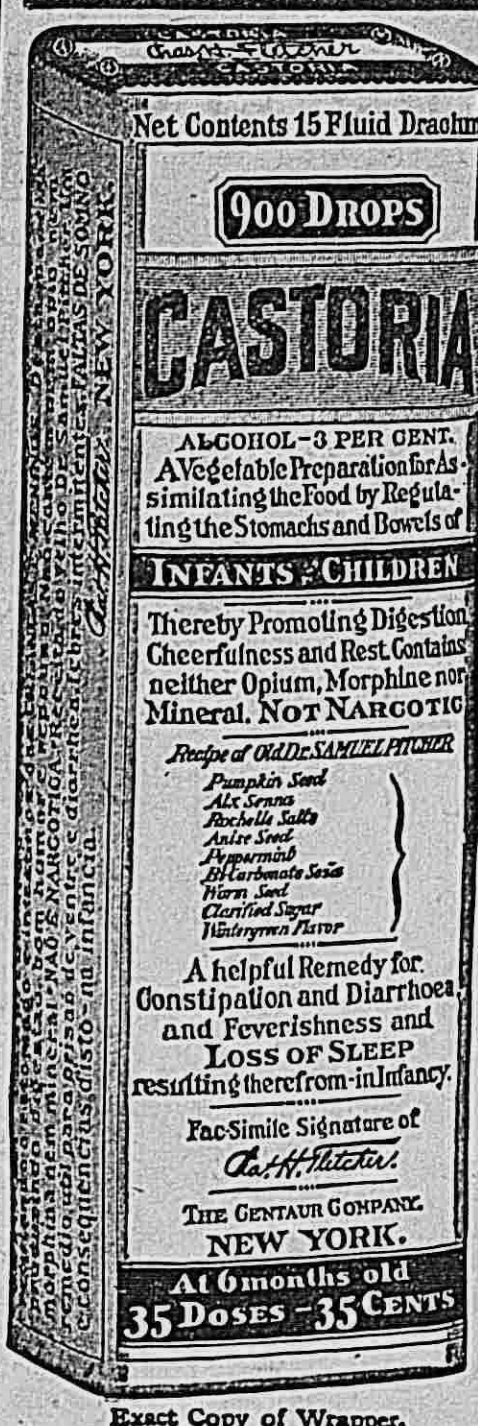
Tucson, Ariz., Nov. 9.—Arthur Williams, agent for an automobile supply house in Chihuahua, reached here on Tuesday in a battered automobile after a chase by Villa bandit sharpshooters in another car. In the course of which a woman whose name is unknown here and Williams' little daughter were killed. Williams' wife was killed in Chihuahua before the chase began.

England Loses Many Ships.

Berlin, Nov. 9.—Since the war began England has lost 14 per cent of her battleships, 30 per cent of her armored cruisers and 14 per cent of her protected cruisers. It was announced through the Overseas News agency.

\$15,000,000 for New Cars.

Columbus, O., Nov. 9.—A. H. Smith, president of the New York Central Railway company informed the Ohio public utilities commission that his road intends to spend approximately \$15,000,000 for new equipment.



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W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearers protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

Only Hinted It. George was an imp, his sister said, and she thought her mother ought to raise her children better, which made mother laugh. "What has poor George done now?" asked mother. "Well, if you want to know," said Grace, aged sixteen, "he came into the parlor and asked Charlie to give him some money. The very idea of begging," she exclaimed, as George himself came into the room. "I did not ask him for money," George indignantly denied. "I said that Grace's bonus gave me a quarter every time they saw me, except one, and he was a tightwad."

Not the Simple Life. Little Dorothy had acquired a fixed habit of eating Sunday dinner with her two old and beloved friends, the Browns, who lived just across the street. Coming home she found her own family seated at their table enjoying a substantial but plain dinner. A slight wave of contempt crossed her face.

"Why, what did you have for dinner?" her mother asked. "Baked chicken, rice, hot biscuits, mashed potatoes, candied sweet potatoes, cranberries, plum jelly and other delinquencies," loftily asserted the little maid.—The Christian Herald.

A Long Wait. Policeman (giving evidence)—After being ejected from the cinema, he was discovered on the doorstep of the back entrance to the picture-palace. Magistrate—Did he give any reason for his extraordinary behavior?

Policeman—His speech was very indistinct, yer worship, but from what I could gather, 'e was waiting to see Mary Pickford 'ome.—Passing Show.

Quite a Different Thing. The beautiful girl's smiles changed to a dark frown. "You deceiver!" she hissed. "I hate, you!"

The young man dropped his hat in astonishment. "Hate me?" he gasped; "why it was only yesterday you said you loved every hair on my head."

"Yes, villain; but not every hair on your shoulder!" as she held aloft a long golden one.—Stray Stories.

Many School Children are Sickly. Children who are delicate, feverish and cross will get immediate relief from Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They cleanse the stomach, act on the liver, and are recommended for complaining children. A pleasant remedy for worms. Used by mothers for 20 years. All druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.—Adv.

Proof of Her Economy. "Is your wife economical?" "Very. Look at the clothes that she makes me wear."

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